

COMPLETE EASTER OXFORD DISPLAY TO-DAY

Eckert's Store
"ON THE SQUARE"

Open Monday and Saturday Evenings.

PHOTOPLAY

THE GRIP OF THE PAST TWO REEL LUBIN
The story of two girls who are left orphans on a southern plantation.
THROUGH DESPERATE HAZARDS LUBIN SERIAL
The thirteenth number of "THE BELOVED ADVENTURE". Lord Cecil finds Betty, his wife who has left him, on board a burning vessel and saves her. With ARTHUR JOHNSON and LOTTIE BRISCOE.
HEART'S HUNGER BIOGRAPH
Showing the difference in the homes of two married couples, the one poor the other rich.
TO-NIGHT THE SHOW IS FOR THE BENEFIT OF XAVIER CLUB.
TO-MORROW:—TWO REEL VITAGRAPH COMEDY WITH JOHN BUNNY AND FLORA FINCH.
WEDNESDAY: "THE MAN WHO COULD NOT LOOSE" WITH CARLYLE BLACKWELL FROM THE BOOK OF RICHARD HARDING DAVIS.

WALTER'S THEATRE

MATINEE-NIGHT

MARY PICKFORD America's Sweetheart in **"BEHIND THE SCENES"**

The Noted
Play of
Theatrical
Life
in
5 PARTS



A Fascinating
play that
Contrasts
the Drama
of Life with
the Glamor
of the
Footlights.

In the role of the little actress, MARY PICKFORD offers one of the best characterizations of her brilliant career.

EVENING SHOWS 6:30, 8:00 and 9:30

ADMISSION 10c CHILDREN 5c

Special : Stationery : Sale

INCLUDES 25, 50, \$1.00

Box Paper, Initial Paper, Correspondence
Cards, etc.

WHITE AND POPULAR TINTS.

Will be sold at Cost.

Come in and see the Big Bargains.

People's -:- Drug -:- Store

Only a Few Day until EASTER

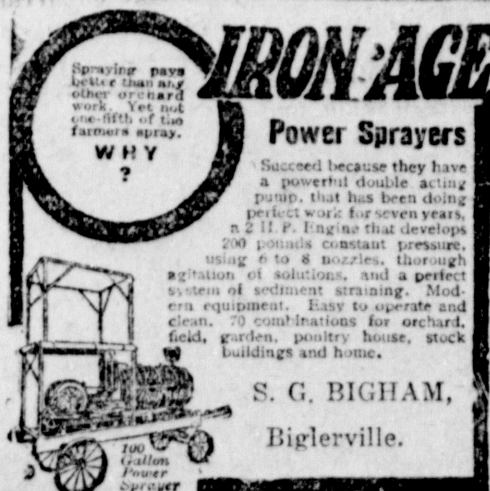
Even if the old one still looks good enough, you can't get past Easter Sunday without a spring hat.

You won't want to, when you see our styles for the new season.

Come in for a look around while we've still good ones aplenty.

ROGERS, MARTIN COMPANY

Agents for Footer's Dye Works.



JOHNSON KNOCKED OUT IN THE 26TH

Gettysburg Takes Lively Interest in Fight at Havana. Bets Generally Placed Here at Even Money. Final Results.

After leading throughout almost the entire fight Jack Johnson was knocked out in the twenty sixth round at Havana this afternoon. In the twentieth round he was still leading, but in the twenty second started to totter. In each of the three succeeding rounds he weakened perceptibly and started to bleed profusely. It was not until the twenty sixth that he finally took the count and Jess Willard was declared the world's heavy-weight champion.

The knock-out blow was given while the two men clinched and Johnson had his head turned and was looking at his wife who was sitting close to the ringside.

In Gettysburg interest in the fight was keen and it is stated that a number of bets were placed during the morning, while others who had been following the preparations for the fight in the past few weeks had made their bets before to-day.

Detailed reports of the various rounds were received so that the people generally were well posted on its progress. Johnson started well in the first round but Willard came back strong in the second and when the gong sounded had somewhat the better of the argument.

Johnson was apparently gaining ground as the fight progressed, succeeding bulletins showing him to be standing the strain well in spite of his advanced years and the powerful physique of his opponent. The ninth round was the only one in which Willard showed superior form until the sixteenth when he delivered a blow over the negro's head that staggered him for a moment.

From then on the white giant started to worry his opponent and from the twentieth round until the last the result was not in doubt.

ENVIABLE RECORD

Gettysburg Pastor Has been in Ministry for Fifty Four Years.

Dr. T. J. Barkley, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, completed a record on Sunday which few clergymen can duplicate. He has been actively engaged in the Christian ministry for fifty four years and during that entire time has not missed a single communion service. Thirty one years of this time have been spent in Gettysburg during which both congregation and Sunday School have gone steadily forward.

Dr. Barkley's first year here was under discouraging circumstances, many members of the congregation dying so that as he expressed it, "it seemed that he had come here to bury them all". This condition, of course, did not continue and there was one year of his pastorate in which not a single death occurred among his members.

BURGESS RESIGNS

Mr. Raymond Gives up Office on Account of Removal

John H. Raymond this morning tendered to J. L. Butt, president of the town council, his resignation as burgess of Gettysburg. Mr. Raymond gives as his reason for relinquishing the duties of office his removal from town to accept a position with the Keystone Cabinet Company, of Chester. His communication will be given formal attention at the regular April meeting of council Tuesday evening. Mr. Raymond has been spending the past few days with his family here.

NO CIRCUSES

Because of a ruling of the federal government that circuses may not move from affected states to other states for fear of spreading the foot and mouth disease, there may be no circuses or circus parades with elephants and camels in Pennsylvania this spring and perhaps not during the summer.

FOR SALE: black horse, three years old, good blood, well broken. Hollinger's Produce.—advertisement 1

FOR RENT: two front rooms. 28 Chambersburg street.—advertisement 1

FORBID SELIGMAN TO HOLD SERVICE

Gettysburg Minister Escorted from Mont Alto Sanitarium Grounds by Two State Officers. Objected to Recent Sermon.

As the result of orders of State Health Commissioner Samuel G. Dixon, of Pennsylvania, Rev. Will M. Seligman, representing the Inter-Denominational Association as minister at the White Pine Sanitarium at Mont Alto, was on Sunday refused permission to conduct services at the institution. Two state officers ejected the minister from the grounds.

As the result of this action, the community is in an uproar and threats of suits and counter-suits are flying thick and fast. The minister terms the action an outrage.

Dr. Dixon bases his action on the fact of statements alleged to have been made by Rev. Mr. Seligman recently, when at a meeting in which little children were present he discussed the sex problem and made serious charges as to the moral conduct of patients and of the Catholic minister.

The complaints against Mr. Seligman are covered in the following letter from Dr. Dixon to him.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 2, 1915.
Rev. Will M. Seligman.
My dear Sir:

A full report of the discussion of the suggestive sex problem and social evil before a mixed congregation of young children, and adults of both sexes, during a service conducted by you in your church at Mt. Alto has just reached me.

At our recent interview I warned you upon dwelling upon such matters and pointed the dangers to morals which might result. I did not know how far you had trespassed beyond all reasonable bounds. The patients under the care of the State are making a fight for their lives, and help and need the encouragement and care of uplifting thoughts.

In view of this fact I cannot, in justice to the patients, grant you permission to further address them.

As for the revolting and unsubstantiated accusations which you made against the clergyman of another faith, this showed a morbid trend of thought contrary to all Christian spirit.

These various circumstances and your apparent unwillingness to co-operate with the officials of the institution for the good of the patients are responsible for my decision.

Signed,
Samuel G. Dixon.

On Sunday the minister went to the grounds to hold service and after being notified by Dr. Johns, the physician in charge, that he could not do so, was escorted off the property by two State officers. Afterward he went to the White Pine Inn which is close to the border of the State land and there he conducted services which were attended by about fifty persons.

Rev. Mr. Seligman has a large number of friends and acquaintances in Gettysburg where he was a resident for ten or twelve years, attending both College and Seminary, and conducting his tailoring and haberdashery establishment at the same time.

STROH SIGNED

Former Tri-State Man will Head Chambersburg Team.

At a meeting of the Chambersburg baseball directors George J. Stroh was elected player-manager for the Blue Ridge League. This action followed the recommendation of President T. K. Scheller and C. A. Wiest, who investigated Stroh in Harrisburg, where he had played as catcher for the Tri-State team for the past four years. They heard much good of him, that he was sober and industrious.

FUNERAL

Man who Died in Electric Engine is Buried.

The funeral of George L. Bloomingdale, who died in an electric engine on the Round Top Siding last Wednesday, was held in Philadelphia Sunday and was attended by delegations from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the P. O. S. of A., the Knights of Pythias, and other orders. The interment was made at Weatherly to-day.

RECALL LAST FOUR SPELLERS

Pupils Mistook One Word for Another and Dropped out of Contest. Will Spell off again this Week.

Edward Mummert, the Abbottstown school boy who captured first place in the county spelling contest on Saturday, rode sixteen miles on a bicycle to get here, and after it was over made the trip home in the same way, covering thirty two miles in the worst weather of the past ten weeks. And it was all in vain for the match is not yet finished.

Esta M. Bream, of Biglerville, and Charles Taylor, of Butler township, who ranked third and fourth in the contest on Saturday, both spelled "allegation" with an "e", and after the match called the attention of Prof. Roth to the fact that there is a word "allegation", pronounced the same as the word on which they went down. The definition was not given and the word was not included in the thousand word list so that when Prof. Roth pronounced "allegation" they had no way of knowing that it was the mathematical term to which he referred and not the word meaning "the act of asserting".

It was quite natural for them to make the mistake and the youngsters were greatly disappointed for they had worked for several months in preparation for the event. They were made, however, and did not ask for a re-hearing. Prof. Roth suggested at once that the last four return to the court room and resume the match but Miss Bream and Mr. Taylor both said it was over and there was no reason to take it up again. They congratulated Mr. Mummert and left for their homes feeling that another year would probably give them a chance to retrieve their defeat.

Prof. Roth did not view it that way and felt that, in justice to all, the last four spellers should meet again and accordingly he is now arranging to bring them back to Gettysburg next Saturday for the "spell-off".

It will be an exciting event for all four are experts in the study and when the quartet appear for their test they will likely have a large audience.

John McGaughey who stood second is the fourth member of the "class."

READ THEM

Interesting Papers on Events of Fifty Years ago.

The fiftieth anniversary of the close of the Civil War and the death of Abraham Lincoln will be celebrated all over the United States in a few days. In order to commemorate this occasion in fitting manner we have secured four articles by well known writers which will appear on succeeding days, beginning to-day. These articles, well prepared and intensely interesting, will be of special value locally on account of Gettysburg's part in the Civil War. The subject to-day is "Appomattox". Page three.

GRANTED LICENSE

Secured their Marriage Permit in Dauphin County.

A marriage license was granted in Harrisburg on Saturday to Miss Ruth Myers, daughter of Carter H. Myers, of York Springs, and Earl H. Schaeffer, of Ridgeway.

Clerk of the Courts Olinger has issued a marriage license to Jacob S. Deatrack, of Tyrone township, and Miss Netta R. Spangler, of Butler township. Mr. Deatrack is a son of N. C. Deatrack and Miss Spangler is a daughter of John D. Spangler.

FREE LECTURE

"Religious Education" will be Subject of Address.

Dr. L. A. Weigle, dean of Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota, will lecture in the Seminary Chapel Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock on "Religious Education". Dr. Weigle is well known here and his address will be of much interest. He is teaching this year in the Yale Divinity School.

FOUND a robe on Carlisle road. Owner may have same by applying to Walter Dentler, Gettysburg, Pa.—advertisement 1

HAPPY CHILD FATALLY HURT

Leaves Preparations for Easter Rabbit and Receives Fractured Skull as Result of Horse's Kick. Death Followed.

"I have my nest all fixed for the Easter bunny", happily called little John Fred Hartman to his mother Saturday evening as he completed all his preparations for the traditional visit of the rabbit. Ten minutes later the little fellow was carried into the house suffering from a fractured skull which resulted in his death Sunday morning. A horse had kicked him above the temple.

The little fellow was a son of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Hartman, of Cash-town, and had been having a good time during the early evening hours getting ready for Easter. As he finished his play he decided to go to the post office for the mail and when he reached the home of George W. Schwartz got into a buggy occupied by W. G. Rebert and E. B. Cook, who were just returning from the Charles Walter farm near Fairfield.

The Hartman child sat down on the floor of the buggy and had scarcely taken his place when the horse kicked viciously, the iron shoe striking the boy with terrific force on the left temple. Blood gushed from the wound and it was immediately seen that he was seriously hurt. The horse continued kicking, tore the harness and was starting to run when Harry Deardorff ran from the pavement and caught it.

The injured boy was lifted from the buggy and tenderly carried to his home. Examination by a physician showed that death was sure to follow and at two o'clock Sunday morning the doctor's prediction was verified. The accident, shocking as it was, cast a gloom over the entire Cash-town community Easter day.

The little boy was aged 8 years, 9 months, and 10 days. He leaves his parents, one brother and two sisters, all young and at home.

Funeral Tuesday morning at 10:30 in Cashtown Reformed church, conducted by Rev. T. C. Hesson. Interment at Flohr's Cemetery. Friends and relatives will accept this as notice of the funeral.

JAMES A. LITTLE

Civil War Veteran Died at his Home Near Town.

James A. Little, veteran of the Civil War and for many years a resident of Mt. Joy township, died at his home on the Littlestown pike, near Gettysburg, Saturday evening from heart trouble. He was 69 years of age. Mr. Little served three enlistments, first with Company G, of the 165th Pennsylvania, then with Fulweiler's Mounted Infantry, and finally with Company B, 21st Pennsylvania Cavalry.

He leaves his wife and these children, Mrs. Landis, Lancaster; Mrs. Simon, Mrs. Baugher, Harry Little, and Orville Little, York; Mrs. Lingg, Dayton, Ohio; Mrs. Harry Shaner and Charles Little, Gettysburg; and Norman Little, in the United States Navy.

Funeral from his late home Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock. Interment in the National Cemetery.

MRS. SAMUEL J. SMITH

Funeral on Wednesday at Conewago Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Mary A. Smith, widow of Samuel J. Smith, died Sunday morning about 7:30 at her home in Straban township after an illness of some duration aged 76 years.

She leaves three sons, Calvin R. Smith, with whom she made her home; Jacob Smith, of Cumberland township; and Charles G. Smith, Straban township. She also leaves two sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth Schriver, Butler township; and Mrs. Susan King, Gettysburg.

Funeral Wednesday morning with interment at the cemetery of the Great Conewago Presbyterian church.

DON'T forget the sale of water and bank stocks to be held by the Frock estate on Centre Square at 1:00 p. m., April 6, 1915.—advertisement 1

FOR RENT: very desirable flat on Baltimore street. Apply 16 Baltimore street.—advertisement 1

GIRL PRODIGY IN COUNTY FAMILY

Cicero W. Stoner's Twelve Year old Niece Reads Seventeen Languages and Speaks Eight. Writing Books for Children.

Winifred Sackville Stoner, Jr., the twelve-year-old intellectual prodigy of Pittsburgh, to whom newspapers and magazines throughout the country have been devoting pages of space, is the daughter of a former resident of East Berlin, Dr. James E. Stoner, now of the United States marine service. She is a niece of Cicero W. Stoner Esq., of Baltimore street.

Mrs. Winifred Sackville Stoner, Sr., mother of the girl, is a woman of charm and intellect and is highly accomplished. It is probable that the daughter inherits her remarkable ability for acquiring mastery of classical and foreign language from the mother, as the latter is an accomplished linguist.

Miss Stoner, though but twelve years of age, has the mature mentality of a person of 30 years. She reads seventeen languages, speaks eight of these fluently, has an extensive knowledge of higher mathematics and geography, is a successful chess player, performs remarkably well on the violin and piano, writes poetry, stories and critical essays, has had experience as a lecturer and teacher, swims almost as well as Annette Kellerman and is an athlete. It was largely under the personal training of her parents that she reached this precocious development.

Mrs. Winifred Sackville Stoner, Sr., is founder of the Shaw Natural Education school and claims she can teach any normal child to write in 10 days. Winifred Jr. has taught in this school and in the Carnegie Institute at Pittsburgh. She is a prolific writer of booklets for children and has been a frequent contributor to newspapers, educational publications and magazines. All her writings bear the stamp of genuine literary merit. They include juvenile poetry, fairy tales, stories of child life, essays on educational topics and several lectures.

IN CREEK SIX WEEKS

Was Former Resident of Mt. Pleasant Township.

Harry Golden, whose body was taken from the Codorus Creek in York Saturday, after it had been in the water for six weeks, was a son of Emanuel Golden, of Mt. Pleasant township; and a brother of William Golden, Biglerville, and Mrs. Reuben Hoffheins, New Oxford.

With several companions Golden went on a fishing trip six weeks ago. He left them after a while and was never seen again until the body was recovered Sunday. It is supposed that he lay down on the bank of the stream to take a nap, and rolled into the water. His wife has since been committed to the insane ward of the York County almshouse, as the result of worry over his disappearance and the failure to find the body.

THOUGHTFUL PEOPLE

Gettysburg Family Remembered in Most Happy Fashion.

Rev. D. M. Moser and family, of Carlisle street, were made happy during the Easter season by their former parishioners and friends of Schuykill Haven. Over two hundred beautiful booklets and cards were sent them, beside helpful letters and parcel post and express packages with good things for their table.

CAREY—STONESIFER

Wedding at Parsonage on West High Street.

Miss Greta M. Stonesifer, of Biglerville, and C. C. Carey, of Butler township, were married Sunday morning at nine o'clock by Rev. W. R. Glen, at the parsonage of the United Brethren church.

LOST: liver and white pointer bitch. Reward if returned to B. M. Sefton's barber shop.—advertisement 1

FURNISHED front room for rent. Conveniences. Mrs. Raymond, 202 Chambersburg street.—advertisement 1

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

Published Daily Except Sunday
Times and News Publishing Company

W. LAVERE HAFER,
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PHILIP R. BIKLE,
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PHILIP R. BIKLE, Editor.

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RATES

If you receive THE TIMES by mail you can find the date up to which you are paid on the pink address label on your paper. The date will be changed within ten days after your money is received at The Times Office.

Entered August 15, 1904, at Gettysburg, Pa., as second-class matter, under Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

BELL PHONE UNITED PHONE
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials one cent per word.

TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by The American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan. Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties.

About April 15th

The Celebrated

CARTER CAR

will be demonstrated in this county: No other car in the county will come equipped as this car. People want to buy cars for pleasure, not to repair along the highway in heat or cold. This car with the gearless transmission and Dayton Airless Tire almost eliminates this trouble. The car and tire come recommended by users and not by agents and manufacturers. From 18,000 to 24,000 miles have been made on one set of Dayton Airless Tires, and one man has run car for 60,000 miles without being in the repair shop. I hold correspondence from the parties.

J. W. PETTIS,

Agent, Arendtsville, Pa.

Spring and Summer Woolens

In the newest Colorings and Designs

BREHM,

THE TAILOR.

Piano Bargain Sale

TIME EXTENDED TO APRIL 1

Owing to the large number of Pianos we had in stock, we have decided to extend the time to April 1st. to give all a chance to get one of these fine Pianos at a bargain price. When you have purchased a H. J. Cable Piano or Player Piano you have the satisfaction of knowing that you have the best your money could buy. Come in and look them over. We will gladly show you the pianos.

VICTORS AND VICTROLAS

Spangler's : Music : House

48 York Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

\$5.00

ROUND TRIP

TO THE GREAT METROPOLIS

PITTSBURGH

OVER THE SCENIC

WESTERN MARYLAND AND NEW YORK CENTRAL ROUTE

Costs less than One Cent per Mile.

Fast Train Leaves Gettysburg 10.09 A. M., and 11.22 P. M.,

SATURDAY, APRIL 10TH,

Returning Leave Pittsburgh 9.50 P. M., Sunday.

CONSULT TICKET AGENT.

RUSSIAN ARMY INVADES HUNGARY

Vienna Admits Retreat From Beskid as Foe Advances.

SITUATION IS DESPERATE

The Germans Are Rushing Great Numbers of Reserves to Hungary to Check the Czar's Advance.

London, April 5.—Russian troops are now overrunning the valley of the Laborza river, in Hungary, having inflicted a complete defeat on the Austrians who defended the crest of the Beskid ridge of the Carpathians.

This fact was admitted by the Austrian war office, which issued a statement setting forth that Emperor Francis Joseph's soldiers were now in retreat from the entire Beskid district.

This highly important development of the campaign is a direct result of the fall of Przemyśl and the consequent release of a great body of the Russian troops which is now on the firing line in the Carpathians.

The retreat of the Austrians from the Beskid heights and the abandonment thereby of a large section of Hungary to the Russians threatens to compel a withdrawal of the Austrian forces now in battle with the czar's forces for the possession of the Uzsok pass and the entire collapse of all of Emperor Francis Joseph's campaign for the defense of Hungarian territory.

A correspondent of the Neue Freie Presse, of Vienna, who is at the front in the Carpathians, telegraphs that the Russians, constantly increasing their forces there, are making almost superhuman efforts against the Austrian front.

"A violent combat has now been raging for several days, without producing any change in the general situation," he writes. "The heights on the northern declivities of the Carpathians now constitute the chief object of the Russian attack, as they open a path to the highest ridges commanding the mountain wall."

"The Russian forces show no signs of diminution in this constantly alternating fight. They seem to possess endless reserves."

Dispatches to other Vienna newspapers, although carefully worded and strictly censored, convey the impression that the situation in the Carpathians is a desperate one. They all dwell on the enormous reserves and strength of the Russians.

The Germans now are sending great numbers of reserves to Hungary. Ordinary train service on the main lines has been suspended for the last three days on their account.

AUSTRIAN SHIP SUNK

Vessel Which Hit Mine in Danube Believed to Have Carried Munitions.

Paris, April 5.—Thirty-five members of the crew were drowned by the destruction of the unidentified Austrian steamship which blew up in the Danube on the night of March 30 after striking a mine near Ritopek, according to a dispatch from Nish to the Havas agency.

The character of the wreckage has given rise to the belief that the steamship was especially armor plated and loaded with a large quantity of munitions and artillery supplies destined for Turkey.

The wreck of the steamship was carried by the current within range of Serbian artillery at Ritopek. Another explosion followed the bombardment of the hulk, which then sank.

AMERICAN SHIP SUNK

German Mine or Submarine Caused Loss of the Greenbrier.

Bremen, April 5.—The American steamship Greenbrier has been sunk in the North sea. Her crew was saved and has been landed at the island of Foehr, on the west coast of Schleswig.

It is impossible to say whether a submarine or a mine caused the disaster. The Greenbrier was of 3322 tons gross and was 345 feet long. She originally was British, but was bought by an American syndicate at the outset of the war. This was her first voyage under the American flag.

Scotch Auto Plants Are Seized.

Glasgow, April 5.—All motor manufacturing plants in Scotland have been placed under government control, in pursuance of the government plan to accelerate the supplying of war material. These plants in future will be run night and day in the production of motor bodies for the transport department.

Find Body of Missing Man.

York, Pa., April 5.—The body of Harry P. Golden, who disappeared six weeks ago, and whose wife has gone insane from worry over his absence, was found in the Codorus creek. Golden left to go on a fishing trip and had not been seen since.

Prisco Fair Seen by 2,600,000.

San Francisco, April 5.—The total attendance at the Panama-Pacific Exposition for six weeks was announced officially as 2,604,813. The attendance for last week was 246,571. The average daily attendance since the opening was approximately 62,000.

Patience and Despair.

There is no calamity so great that it cannot be made a little lighter by patience, or a great deal heavier by despair.

THE REV. BILLY SUNDAY.

Famous Evangelist Opens Revival at Paterson, N. J.



Photo by American Press Association.

20,000 AT PATERSON HEAR BILLY SUNDAY

Revivalist Opens Campaign to Clean Up the Town.

Paterson, N. J., March 5. — If the devil isn't on pins and needles it's not Billy Sunday's fault. The rapid-fire little evangelist has started cleaning up Paterson, North Jersey and what he can of New York.

Twenty thousand persons crowded Billy's tabernacle for the two services. They did not have the enthusiasm of the opening day throngs in Philadelphia, and Sunday had a rather hard time dispelling an atmosphere charged with mildly critical curiosity. But he did it. Careworn, nervous and muttering prayer after prayer under his breath, he drove himself into his campaign, banging his pulpit and shouting, as he climbed up on it, "I cry to the forces of hell, come on, I defy you!"

Paterson, he said, and saying it won him his audiences, was "bubbling over with ginger, vim, tabasco sauce and pepperina." It was going to "make a clean-up for God." He'd hardly entered the tabernacle, grinning, as the crowd waved a handkerchief salute, before he said that.

George Arnold, retired millionaire silk man and president of the Paterson and New Jersey Evangelistic association, performed the wholly unnecessary labor of "introducing" Billy. When he had finished it, Billy did some introducing himself. He called his party to the platform.

He introduced Miss Miller, Mrs. Asher, Miss Camlin, Miss Saxe, Mrs. Stover, Mr. Welsh, "Rodey," Ackley, son George, "Tabernacle Fred" Siebert, ex-Pugilist Jack Cardiff and Mr. Emmett.

"And now, like the wine of Canaan of Galilee, I've saved the best for the last. This is 'Ma,' yes, Mrs. Sunday. What does 'Ma' do? Oh, 'Ma' she's a clean-up hitter," to which Mrs. Sunday replied, "My job's taking care of Mr. Sunday."

That just about settled it. Billy was, as he'd say, "tugging at Paterson's heartstrings."

TURKISH CRUISER SINKS

The Medjidieh Strikes Mine in Black Sea and Goes Down.

Petrograd, April 5.—The Turkish protected cruiser Medjidieh has been sunk in the Black sea, near Sebastopol, by striking a mine.

The Medjidieh formed part of the sultan's squadron which has been at taking Russian coast towns since December. She took an active part in the Balkan war of 1912, being defeated by Greek warships in a battle in April, 1912.

Poison Scattered to Kill Herd.

Shamokin, Pa., April 5.—A number of cattle belonging to Alex. Trehinski of Crowl, were poisoned by unidentified persons scattering cyanide of potassium among them. Agents of the state live stock board are aiding in the search for the guilty persons.

Dying of Stove Polish Blast.

Tamaqua, Pa., April 5.—By the explosion of stove paste, Mrs. Yantosh of Lansford, was so badly burned from her waist to her head that her death is expected.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather.
Albany.....	46	Clear.
Atlantic City..	44	Clear.
Boston.....	42	Clear.
Buffalo.....	30	Clear.
Chicago.....	54	Rain.
New Orleans...	58	Clear.
New York.....	46	Clear.
Philadelphia...	50	Clear.
St. Louis.....	60	Clear.
Washington....	50	Clear.

The Weather.
Fair and warmer today and tomorrow; southerly winds.

Daily Thought.

A noble man cannot be indebted for his culture to a narrow circle. The world and his native land must act on him.—Goethe.

TEN DROWN IN TERRIFIC SURF

Two Barges Break From Tug Off Delaware Capes.

3 BODIES WASHED ASHORE

The Vessels Were Thrown Upon the Shoals and Quickly Battered to Pieces.

Philadelphia, April 5.—While life savers of the government coast guard tried vainly to launch boats in the raging surf, ten seamen were drowned off the Delaware Capes on Saturday during the storm that swept the Atlantic coast.

They were the crews of two barges of the Consolidated Coal company, of Baltimore, which broke apart from a tug and went to pieces on the Hen and Chicken Shoals, a short distance below the capes.

Three of the bodies were washed ashore after the fury of the storm had abated. They were identified as those of Captain Johnsen, of Baltimore, in charge of barge No. 9, and Carl Larsen and Dempsey Jarvis, able seamen.

The bodies of the other seven are still in the sea, although the power boat of the Lewes life saving station cruised about the shoals where the barges foundered for hours.

The Consolidated Coal company's barges Nos. 6, 9 and 23, in tow of the tug Cumberland, in command of Captain Swensen, sailed from Baltimore for Boston on Friday night. Freshening winds were encountered when the Cumberland and her tow rounded the Chesapeake capes, but there was no indication of really heavy weather until about sixty miles below the Delaware capes.

Then a gale swept down on the tug and the barges, coming out of the north. Wind that sometimes reached a velocity of seventy miles an hour, and averaged sixty, buffeted the three barges until off the Hen and Chicken Shoals, the hawser between barges Nos. 23 and 9 parted under the strain, casting Nos. 9 and 6 adrift at the mercy of the wind.

They were thrown on the shoals, and the terrific surf at once began hacking them to pieces.

Sixteen Men Lost With Tug.

Norfolk, Va., April 5.—The tug Edward Luckenbach sank off False Cape in the storm Saturday. Sixteen of the crew of eighteen men are reported to be lost.

FEAR LOSS OF STEAMER

Rescue Ships Find No Trace of Vessel in Distress Off Hatteras.

New York, April 5.—Fears that the steamship Prins Maurits, of the Royal Dutch West Indies company line, had gone down, possibly with all on board, were expressed in a wireless message received from the steamer Algonquin, which on Saturday went to the aid of the Prins Maurits, reported in distress off Cape Hatteras.

The message from the Algonquin said the last heard from the Prins Maurits were the words "Sinking fast." The Algonquin's message then added:

"No later news was received from her, but all hands are supposed to have perished."

The Prins Maurits, which left New York on Thursday for West Indian ports, carried only four passengers. She was commanded by Captain H. J. Vandergoot, with a crew of forty-one men.

The passengers who sailed on the Prins Maurits were Mrs. F. T. Wallace, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. C. Miot, of Haiti, and a Mrs. La Roche, of Wilmington, Del.

CHINA AND JAPAN AGREE

Settlement Said to Include Stipulation Barring Germany From China.

Paris, April 5.—A dispatch to the Temps from Petrograd says:

"The Sino-Japanese negotiations, according to reliable information, have been concluded. The Chinese government agrees to extend the Port Arthur lease for ninety-nine years. It recognizes also that Japan has all the rights in Shantung previously belonging to Germany."

"Conditions are laid down that Germany shall never have the right to acquire colonies or spheres of influence in China."

Retire Forty Austrian Officers.

London, April 5.—A Basel dispatch to the Central News says: "Archduke Frederick, commander-in-chief of the Austrian army, presided at a court martial in Gracow to hear charges against a large number of high officers. As a result forty officers were compulsorily retired. One officer of the commissariat department was sentenced to a year's imprisonment."

German Torpedo Sinks British Ship

London, April 5.—The steamer City of Bremen, of Dublin, has been sunk by a German submarine off Wolf Rock in the English channel, about fifteen miles south of Lands End, Cornwall. Four members of the crew of the steamer were drowned. Twelve survivors have arrived in Penzance.

Of the Same Breed.

It's better than an even bet that the man who rushes by your open bedroom window every morning at 5:30 with his auto muffler cut out would block the aisle with his feet if he were in a street car.

CROWN PRINCE BORIS.

He is Successor to the Throne of Bulgaria.



THE EASTER PARADE AT ATLANTIC CITY

Throngs of Visitors Enjoy Pageant Despite Storm.

Atlantic City, N. J., April 5.—This resort had its Easter parade anyhow and the day was as bright and warm and the boardwalk as dry and inviting as could be desired.

True, one had only to look over the edge of the great wooden avenue to see snow piled high and in some of the avenues in Chelsea and the lower end of the resort, sand and seaweed had been washed up into the streets by the storm.

But the throngs of visitors from all parts of the country who had moped and mourned in hotel lobbies on Easter Saturday, came forth in their brightest raiment to greet the warm sun, while train after train on the railroads from Philadelphia carried new thousands to add to the throng of visitors.

There were beautiful women, won'tfully dressed, galore, and the bright colors of their gowns and hats seemed the very essence of the clean spring air.

The boardwalk, which but a short while before had been dreary and deserted, the playground of the snow storm which swept the east, was transformed as by magic. True, there were not the immense crowds of former years, but during the height of the parade at noon there must have been more than 30,000 persons on the boardwalk.

BRIDGETON WOMAN SLAIN

Man Cuts Her Throat With a Razor, Jealous Cause of Crime.

Bridgeton, N. J., April 5.—James Moore, a young colored man, cut the throat of Florence Johnson, colored, a widow, killing her almost instantly. The cutting was done with a razor. Jealousy was given as the cause.

A little street known as Fifth avenue, in the very center of the business district of the city and containing a half dozen houses, was the scene of the crime.

Three white men and one colored man were present when the attack was made, but they all fled from the room and declare they did not know what Moore was doing.

The woman staggered to the yard of her home, where she fell in the snow and died. Moore ran out into the street, brandishing the razor, but surrendered to Fireman George Green who took him to the lockup. He admits his guilt.

Attacked on Reading Street.

Reading, Pa., April 5.—Zacharias McDonough, a fireman, was brought to the Homeopathic hospital in an unconscious condition, the result of being assaulted and knocked down on Penn street. George D. Fasig, the alleged assailant, is being held without bail pending the outcome of McDonough's injuries.

Fear Loss of Life in Hotel Fire.

Toledo, O., April 5.—The Niagara hotel, a four-story structure in the center of the business district, and occupied principally by the members of the theatrical profession, was swept by fire. The fire spread so quickly that those in the hotel were trapped in their beds, and it is feared that several lives were lost.

Find New Sun Spot.

Washington, April 5.—A large sun spot has been discovered by the naval observatory. The disturbance showed on a photograph taken at noon, March 29, and probably will be visible until about April 10. It may be observed by using one side of an ordinary opera glass, with a piece of smoked glass.

Eitel Still in Port at Newport News

Newport News, Va., April 5.—The German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich still was in this port, with members of her crew on shore liberty. There were no outward signs of preparations for immediate departure.

ROOMS papered for \$2.50. Harry C. Gilbert.—advertisement

WANTED: second hand bicycle. Apply Times.—advertisement

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Paragraphs of News Telling of the Happenings in and about Town People Visiting Here and Those Sojourning Elsewhere.

Rev. and Mrs. E. Felton, of Baltimore, are visiting their aunts, the Misses Krise, on Carlisle street.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Bortner, of East Railroad street, announce the birth of a son, April 4th.

Mrs. J. E. Plank and daughter, Miss Margaret Plank, have returned to their home in Altoona after attending the funeral of Levi H. Stallsmith, East Middle street.

Miss Frances McClean, of Baltimore street, is spending the day with friends in York.

Miss Margaret Cunningham has returned to Philadelphia after a visit with her sister, Mrs. Paxton Bigham, Carlisle street.

George Barbehenn, of Painesville, Ohio, is visiting at the home of his father, Henry P. Barbehenn, North Stratton street.

John Thorn has returned to his home in Martinsburg, West Virginia, after a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Thorn, Baltimore street.

Rev. and Mrs. J. J. Hill, of Littlestown, are spending several days with friends in Gettysburg.

Miss Ivy Tawney, of West Middle street, has gone to Lebanon, where she will visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. George Pretz.

Miss Mary McAllister has returned to Pleasantville, N. J., after spending her Easter vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore McAllister, East street.

C. H. Cobean has returned to Pine Grove Furnace after a visit with his mother, Mrs. Annie C. Cobean, Carlisle street.

Miss Elizabeth White has returned to Pittsburgh after a visit with Rev. and Mrs. F. E. Taylor, High street.

Edward Eckenrode has returned to Harrisburg after a visit with friends in Gettysburg.

Mrs. D. A. Bowen and children have returned to their home in Philadelphia after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. H. J. O'Brien, Chambersburg street.

Miss Emily McDonnell, of Stratton street, is spending the day in Harrisburg.

Mrs. S. J. McKinney, daughter, Miss Rosellen McKinney, and grandson, Harry McKinney, are spending a week with friends in Harrisburg.

Maurice S. Weaver has returned to Medico Chi, Philadelphia, after spending several days at his home on Chambersburg street.

Alexander Martin, of Philadelphia, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Duncan, Lincoln avenue.

Donald Coover and J. Calvin Hartman have returned to the University of Pennsylvania after spending the Easter recess at their homes here.

Miss Louise Duncan, of Lincoln avenue, is visiting friends in Harrisburg for several days.

Joseph Fritchey has returned to Woodbury, New Jersey, after spending several days at the home of his mother, Mrs. E. H. True, Lincoln avenue.

Miss Annie O'Neal, of Carlisle street, is spending several days in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Simon has returned to Washington after spending several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Norman S. Heindel, Carlisle street.

Mrs. Julius F. Seebach has a lengthy poem of decided merit in the last number of the "Lutheran Observer."

Mrs. T. E. Blair, of Stratton street, has gone to Philadelphia to attend the funeral of her sister, Mrs. John Keast.

Roy Homan, of Altoona, was a visitor over Easter at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Homan, West Middle street.

Miss Ruth McLennan, of Lincoln avenue, has returned to West Chester Normal School after a visit of several days at her home here.

Harry Redding, of Harrisburg, was a visitor on Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Redding, Steinwehr avenue.

Miss Myrtle Sheely, of route 1 Gettysburg, left today to attend Cumberland Valley State Normal School at Shippensburg.

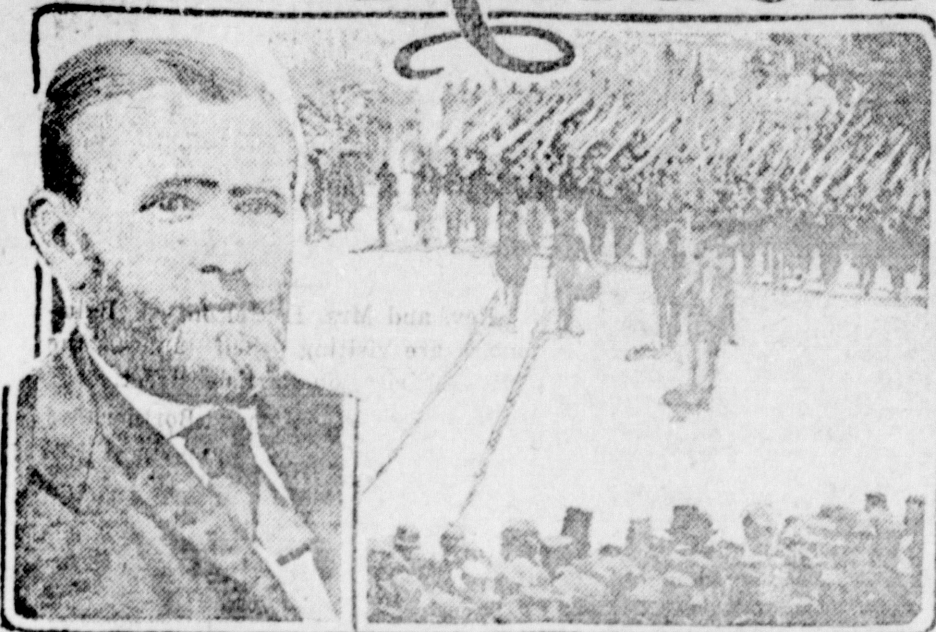
William N. Eckert and J. Chester Bell, of Hunterstown, spent Saturday and Sunday in Hanover.

Miss Frances Goldsborough, a teacher in the New York city schools, is visiting her mother, Mrs. C. E. Goldsborough, Hunterstown.

Mrs. James F. Wright, Bendersville, is spending a few days with her sisters, the Misses Brinkerhoff, Hunterstown.

Miss Margaret McMillan, of Philadelphia, is spending some time at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. D. McMillan, West Confederate avenue.

APPOMATTOX



The war is over.—U. S. Grant.

Fiftieth Anniversary of Lee's Surrender

By Capt. GEORGE L. KILMER, Late U. S. V.
(Copyright, 1915, by American Press Association.)

THE surrender of Robert E. Lee with his whole army fifty years ago April 9 had many of the dramatic accompaniments which tradition builds around such mighty events—suspense pervading the warring camps, the sudden bursting into view of a white flag, the bugle sounding halt to arrest the fierce charge, the bowed heads and grave demeanor of the defeated, the chivalric sympathy of the conqueror, followed by terms more than chivalric. There was no tableau of sword surrender, however. Grant and Lee met by arrangement through correspondence at 1 o'clock p. m., and at 4 o'clock the surrender of Lee's Army of Northern Virginia was announced.

Desperate Plight of Lee.

At noon on April 7, forty-eight hours before the meeting at the McLean house, Appomattox, Grant drew rein twenty miles from that point, at the hamlet of Farmville, where Lee's campfires still smoldered. His infantry and cavalry had been sent ahead from Petersburg by several roads to harass the march of Lee's retreating army in the rear and head it off in front. Having got clear of their trenches on April 4, the Confederates should have been two days' march ahead of their closest pursuers by midday of the 7th instead of only a few hours.

The day before, in two separate but contiguous encounters, Lee had lost in killed, wounded and missing over 8,000 men, nearly a fourth of his effective force. Yet Grant saw no evidence that his foe was in straits which would warrant him in proposing talk of surrender. The suggestion came to him at Farmville from a southern civilian closely related to General Ewell, who had fought and lost his last fight on the 6th. This gentleman spoke for Ewell and said that further killing would be murder and that he (Ewell) hoped Lee would surrender.

To Spare "Effusion of Blood."

Opportunity word came to Grant that rations for Lee's men, which were coming by rail from Lynchburg to meet them as they proceeded up the Appomattox, had reached Appomattox station, and Sheridan hoped to capture them before Lee arrived. Acting on his information, Grant at once wrote the following, which from a military point of view would have been as pertinent the night of April 1 or of April 2 as it was on April 7:

General R. E. Lee:
The result of the last week must convince you of the hopelessness of further resistance on the part of the Army of Northern Virginia in this struggle. I feel that it is so and regard it as my duty to shift from myself the responsibility of any further effusion of blood by asking of you the surrender of that portion of the Confederate States Army known as the Army of Northern Virginia.

Grant decided to wait at Farmville for a response to this now historic prelude to a great surrender. About midnight the response was brought to the sleeping commander on the couch where Lee had lain the night before:

April 7, 1865.
Lieutenant General U. S. Grant:
Though not entertaining the opinion you express on the hopelessness of further resistance on the part of the Army of Northern Virginia, I reciprocate your desire to avoid useless effusion of blood and therefore ask the terms you will offer on condition of its surrender.

Grant's Plea For Peace.

Grant again wrote to Lee the morning of the 8th. Lee was the general in chief of all the Confederate armies and not merely head of the Army of Northern Virginia. This second note contained the kernel of the terms, which, because of their liberality, led to a happy conclusion:

April 8, 1865.
General R. E. Lee:
Your note of last evening in reply to mine of same date, asking the conditions which I will accept the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia is just received. In reply I would say that peace being my best desire there is but one condition I would insist upon—namely, that the men and officers surrendering shall be disarmed for taking up arms against the government of the United States until properly exchanged. I will meet you at any point agreeable to you for the purpose of arranging definitely the terms.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant General.
Grant marched all day with the infantry advance which was in touch with Lee's rear guard and lodged at

Universal Desire.
To be happy at home is the ultimate result of all ambition, the end to which every enterprise and labor tends and of which every desire prompts the prosecution.—Samuel Johnson.

above) and at once declared himself ready to talk surrender, as follows:

April 8, 1865.
Lieutenant General U. S. Grant:
I received your note of this morning on the picket line, whither I had come to meet you and ascertain definitely what terms were embraced in your proposal of yesterday with reference to the surrender of this army. I now ask an interview in accordance with the offer contained in your letter of yesterday for that purpose.

This was written at 9 a. m., at which hour (about) bugles sounded halt on the last charge of the Federals against the Army of Northern Virginia. Grant received it at 11:50, the long delay being explained in his reply as follows:

April 8, 1865.
General R. E. Lee, Commanding C. S. A.:
Your note of this date is but this moment, 11:50 a. m., received. In consequence of my having passed from the Richmond and Lynchburg road to the Farmville and Lynchburg road I am, at this writing, about four miles west of Walker's church and will push forward to the front for the purpose of meeting you. Notice sent to me on this road, where you wish the interview to take place, will meet me.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant General.

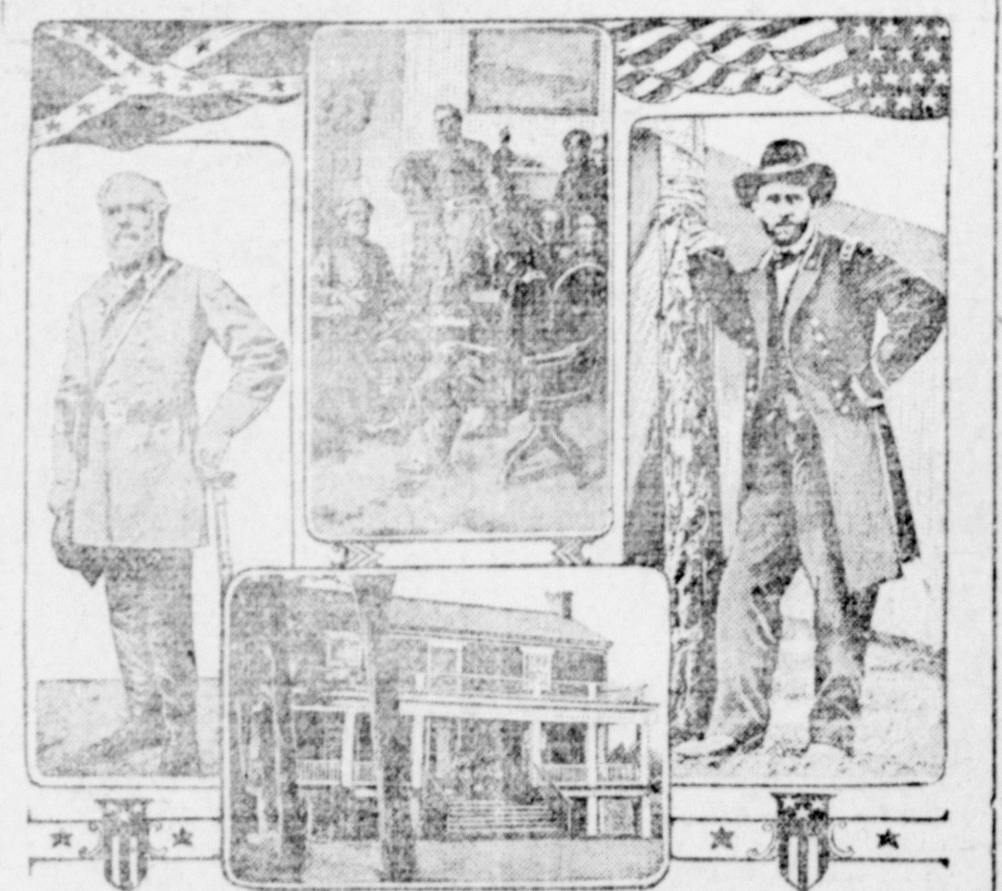
Halted by a White Flag.

Although Gordon had reported his corps "fought to a frazzle," his 2,000 veterans, with an equal number of Fitzhugh Lee's, threw Sheridan's line back in confusion. The grace was brief, for Federal infantry, marching to the sound of Gordon's guns, came on at double quick, white and colored soldiers, in parallel columns, on the same road. These were Ord's men, and while directing the movements at the front Ord was met by a "white flag" asking for a cessation of hostilities. Ord sounded the bugle call to "halt."

The white flag was a carrying out of the order of Lee. When he heard that Grant was on the other front he rode back to Appomattox, first sending a message to Meade, in his rear, and to the Federal commander in front for a truce, pending his meeting with Grant. There Grant's aid found him. In company with the aid, Colonel Babcock, Lee sought a suitable seclusion for a conference and found it at the McLean house. Grant was conducted there at 1 o'clock, and the contrast between the chief personages in the great surrender group was at once brought out. Lee and his officers had feared the capture of their baggage and on the 8th had donned their best and richest apparel and accoutrements. Grant was weary and confronted Lee in the simple dress of the march and field.

"Our Countrymen Again."

For once Grant dropped the role of the "silent man." He began the conversation by recalling the days of Mexico, when he had first met Lee. After some time passed in reminiscences Lee broke in, "I suppose, General Grant, that the object of our meeting is fully understood. I would



Grant, Lee and Meade house, copyright by Review of Reviews company.

APRIL 9, 1865, AT APPOMATTOX.

(Right) Lieutenant General U. S. Grant, U. S. A. (Left) General R. E. Lee, C. S. A. (Top) Grant writing the terms. (Below) McLean house, where the surrender took place.

to set aside the edict? Dispositions for continuing the conflict had gone on in spite of the parley, and in the hours when Grant was perusing Lee's second letter eight miles away from Appomattox Lee, with his marshals, was preparing to how a gap through the cavalry cordon which Sheridan had drawn across the western front.

Before writing his second note to Grant Lee had learned that rations which he depended upon for his men had been captured, and yet he ordered his generals to move out at 1 o'clock the morning of April 9 through the Federal line. His own cavalry chief, Fitzhugh Lee, was to bring up the last troops from the rear guard and take the advance, Gordon's corps, with thirty cannon, to support the attack. Longstreet's corps, acting as rear guard, would stand to arms and repel the pursuers following up the rear. The move was delayed from two to three hours. Gordon met Federal cavalry on the route west of Appomattox Court House. The guns opened, and Lee's troops charged and quickly dislodged Sheridan's line. But Gordon reported Federal infantry in sight.

Lee Seeks Out Grant.

Lee now passed some time in debate whether to carry out his purpose of meeting Grant, as promised. He set out finally without ordering cessation of hostilities. At the Federal picket line, some miles in the rear, he was met by Grant's third letter (given

Borax and Honey.

One proportion of borax dissolved and mixed with two proportions of honey or glycerin is an excellent mixture for a sore mouth or throat.

Przemysl

No more athwart the morning page Your consensants shall flaunt, To make the cognoscent rage And western weasands daunt. No more shall dinner tables groan For arguments repressed, Whereby we sought to prove our own Pronunciation best.

Excursions and alarms that Have twined about your name Shall seek another habitat And bring another fame. The z's and p's and q's and y's Are shuffled, cut and thrown, And Przemysl, a fresher prize, Shall come into its own! —Maurice Morris in New York Sun.

EPIDEMIC ROUSES FEAR OF CHOLERA IN EUROPE.

American Doctors and Red Cross Nurses in War Zone Typhus Victims.

Under the title "The Scourge of War and Some American Heroism" the leading article in the April number of the American Red Cross Magazine deals with what is claimed to be the most serious situation developed since the European war began—the danger of a widespread plague of typhus and cholera, and particularly with the conditions in Serbia.

At the time this article was written one American surgeon, Dr. James P. Donnelly of Brooklyn, had died as the result of typhus. Cabled reports said that nine of the twelve American Red Cross trained nurses and three of the remaining five surgeons sent to Georgia last November were down with this malady. The article continues: "The development of an epidemic of deadly typhus in Serbia has deeply aroused the humanitarian forces of the United States. One official communication received by the government is to the effect that 50,000 souls have passed away already as a result of this fearful disease."

"Authentic cable dispatches announce that some sixty physicians, including Americans and several other foreigners, have died of typhus in the last two months."

"Not only typhus but typhoid is spreading rapidly."

"The dread word is—cholera! "With much of continental Europe in a highly unsettled state; with fields and trenches drenched with blood; with shallow graves of thousands of dead scattered throughout the war area; with vermin and filth on every hand; with hundreds of thousands of wounded men being cared for in a pitifully inadequate way, a vast number of them having infected wounds, and with the approach of warm weather and the attending flies and mosquitoes, Europe may well be gravely apprehensive—fearful that an unprecedented plague will sweep the old world."

The South Serbian American Red Cross work is under the direction of Drs. Ethan Flag Butler and Ernest P. Magruder of Washington.

SOLDIERS FIGHT BEASTS.

Lions, Tigers and Crocodiles Released in Aden Streets by German Captain.

An account of the battle in the streets of Aden between British soldiers and a shipload of wild beasts is contained in a letter from a Brazilian to Alvaro D'Almeida of the Portuguese consulate in Boston.

A German freight steamer laden with animals from the jungle for the zoological garden of Hamburg was captured by the British in the gulf of Aden. Her captain found himself in the awkward position of having to feed a cargo of wild beasts.

Food being high, the German hit upon a way of getting rid of his unwelcome charges. He had the cages moved to the rail of his decks, broke the cages open and pushed the animals into the bay. Many lions and tigers reached shore and rushed through Aden. The inhabitants fled to their houses and locked themselves in. Crocodiles roaming the streets completed the panic.

A squad of British soldiers was ordered out to hunt down the animals. The screams of the inhabitants, mingling with the roars of the furious beasts and the shots of the British marksmen, made a conglomeration of sound not soon to be forgotten. The animals were all slaughtered. During the excitement the German captain slipped out of the harbor.

WEDS GIRL HE SAVED.

Union Private Rescued Ten-year-old From Fire in Civil War.

Emmet A. Bishop, aged eighty-one years, and Mrs. H. Skiles Simpson, aged sixty years, were married in Scranton, Pa.

On May 3, 1863, just after the battle of Chancellorsville, Private Bishop of the Union forces while on a foraging expedition with five comrades discovered a burning farmhouse. Bishop saved a ten-year-old girl named Skiles from the building. About a year ago Bishop met Mrs. Simpson of Wilkesbarre and learned that she was the girl he had saved back in '63. Since then Bishop had been a regular visitor at the home of the widow, and they were married by Rev. Robert Kreidler.

Scharnhorst's Death List.

On the latest German naval casualty list 877 officers and men of the armored cruiser Scharnhorst, which was sunk with the Gneisenau, Leipzig and Nürnberg in the Falkland islands battle, are described as missing.

Not So as to Be Noticed.

Ever notice how willing we all are to lend a helping hand to those who don't need it?—Cincinnati Enquirer. That isn't a helping hand.

Medical advertising

My! But "Putnam's" Eases Corn Agony

Not only ease for corns, not only quick relief from the agonizing pain, Putnam's does more; it roots the corn out for all time. Lets you wear a shapely boot again, takes that ugly eye sore out of your toes. No pain, no burnt flesh, no fussing with acid salves or troublesome plasters. No more monkey business. Just use Putnam's and out comes the corn and stays out too. Nearly 50 years in use, costs a quarter, sold everywhere.

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr. Successor to L. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.

Wheat	Per Bu	\$1.45
Ear Corn	Per Bu	.85
Rye	Per Bu	.70
Oats	Per Bu	.55

RETAIL PRICES.

Hand Packed Bran	Per 100	1.50
Coarse Spring Bran	Per 100	1.45
Corn and Oats Chops	Per 100	1.60
Shomaker Stock Food	Per 100	1.60
White Middlings	Per 100	1.75
Cotton Seed Meal	Per 100	1.70
Red Middlings	Per 100	1.50
Baled Straw	Per 100	.65
Timothy Hay	Per 100	.90
Plaster	Per 100	7.50 per ton
Cement	Per bbl.	1.25 per bbl.
Flour	Per bbl.	7.20
Western Flour	Per bbl.	8.00
Wheat	Per Bu	1.60
Corn	Per Bu	.95
Shelled Corn	Per Bu	.95
Western Oats	Per Bu	.65
Badger Dairy feed	Per Bu	1.30
New Oxford Dairy feed	Per Bu	1.35

EXECUTRIX NOTICE

Letters of Administration c. t. a. upon the estate of Harriet Baker, late of the Township of Mt. Joy, Adams County, Pennsylvania, deceased, having been granted unto the undersigned, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent shall make the same known without delay and those indebted to said estate shall make settlement immediately with the undersigned.

ADA M. LEISTER,

Administratrix c. t. a.

Gettysburg, Penna.

Or: JOHN D. KEITH, Esq.,

First Nat. Bank Building,

Gettysburg, Penna.

DR. J. W. TUDOR

DENTIST

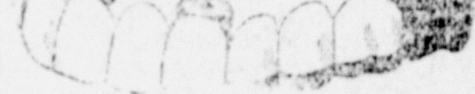
BIGLERVILLE, PA.

Thomas Building

Office Hours

8 a. m. to 12 m.

1 p. m. to 8 p. m.



At Elk Horn Hotel, BENDERSVILLE, every first and third Tuesday of each month.

PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING

Let me give you estimates on this work when you need it done.

G. C. ROTH,

58 Breckenridge Street, after April 1st.

Husbands: tell your wives about our wonderful results with women's clothes. Bring us a soiled suit and see the change in appearance when your job is finished. Klean Clothes Klub, 611 North Building.

FOR SALE

NEW RUBBER TIRE RUN-ABOUT and New Set of Light Single HARNESS.

John A. Mickley,

24 Chambersburg street.

Medical Advertising

FOR STUBBORN COUGHS

Use 2 ounces of Schiffman's Concentrated Expectorant. Gives instant relief and breaks up the most stubborn Coughs and Colds. Besides, if it does not give perfect satisfaction, money will be refunded by The People's Drug Store.

Russia and United States.

The area of the Russian empire (in Europe and Asia) is given as 8,417,118 square miles. Population, 167,003,400. The area of the United States (exclusive of possessions) is 3,226,083 square miles. Population reckoned at 100,000,000.

Clothes for the well dressed Man

The quietly elegant for the Conservative dresser, and the newly different for young men and older men who feel (and are) young.

Soft-finished fabrics in subdued, rich shades, plain or with neat line stripes and check.

J. D. LIPPY, Tailor.



HOW much of your feed goes to the RATS and how much to your live stock.

Concrete is Rat-proof, Fire-proof, Time-proof.

Build your corn crib, grain bins, smoke house, root cellar, milk house, poultry house, silo, and all floors and foundation walls of Concrete and you will drive away rats.

Concrete buildings are easy to put up with unskilled help.

Our 112 page book, "Concrete in the Country," tells how. Sent free on request.

Concrete for Permanence

SECURITY for Concrete

ASK YOUR DEALER

Security

Cement and Lime

Company

HAGERSTOWN,

MARYLAND



FOR SALE BY

W. OYLER & BRO.,

Gettysburg.

Let us give you prices on any quantity.

WOOD SALE.

At farm of L. E. Hershey, 3 miles west of Gettysburg, along the Chambersburg pike, on

FRIDAY, APRIL 9TH.

I will sell about 50 cords of Wood on ranks, about 5 acres of Tree Tops, about 75 cords of Slab Wood, a large new Shanty, 5,000 feet of Lumber of all kinds.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock, sharp.

L. E. HERSHEY.

J. M. Caldwell, Auct.

FOR SALE

MARE Seven years old.

Leader and all around worker.

E. P. WEAVER

R. 8, Gettysburg, Pa.

MULES FOR SALE.

Pair of Dark Brown, Blocky Mare Mules, sound and well broken, the one is a leader.

Pair of Blocky Mare Mules, rising 3 years old, sound and fairly well broken. These mules will grow large and are good ones.

Can be seen at my place, 6 miles from Gettysburg on the Fairfield road

FRANK DRAIS,

United Phone, 628A P. O. Address FAIRFIELD.

"To Please Our Customers"

WILL BE THE ENDEAVOR OF THIS BUSINESS

W. W. DETTER of Bendersville has sold me his stock, good will and fixtures, and I am now in charge of the store lately conducted by him

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, HARDWARE. All kinds of Country Produce will be accepted in exchange for purchases or bought for cash.

Will you call and give us a trial. MILLINERY DEPARTMENT Second Floor.

H. W. KNOUSE.

FOR SALE

Registered DUROC JERSEY BOARS and SOWS.

GETTYSBURG STOCK FARM

J. B. TWINING, Prop.

ROUTE 12, GETTYSBURG, UNITED PHONE.

SHIP DODGES BY SCORES OF MINES

Leaking Vessel In Port After Evading Sea Perils.

TOSSED BY HEAVY STORM.

Freighter Which Left Savannah With Cargo of Cotton For Bremen Gets Into New York With Logful of Adventure—Seventeen Victims of Mined Vessel Taken Aboard In Lifboat.

The steamship Ocmulgee, a freighter of the Clyde line, which sailed from Savannah on Jan. 20 with cotton for Bremen, arrived in New York leaking badly, with a logful of adventure. She went immediately into drydock for repairs. She had never ventured across seas before and was supposed to be fit for only coastwise service, but she acquitted herself better than the unlucky and better constructed Denver in the same series of storms that knocked out the Mallory liner.

Captain Hart got to the Hook of Holland after a stormy trip from Savannah and dropped anchor in the night. All hands, who had turned in, were awakened by a fearsome yelling along the side early in the morning.

The skipper said everybody turned out and found a lifeboat alongside. Seventeen men in the boat had been making the noise.

"We learned later, after we had taken them aboard," Captain Hart went on, "that they were survivors of the Norwegian steamship Lord Stratford, which had struck a mine. Some of the men were only their underclothing. We gave them warm drinks and clothes and on the morning after sent them ashore. When leaving the vessel they took off their hats, bent on their knees and gave three cheers for the American flag, which I ordered dipped in salute. One of the men rescued was a negro, a native of Louisiana, and he wept like a baby owing to meeting and being rescued by Americans."

Laughed at For Ballast.

While in Bremen Captain Hart was laughed at for his method of stowing his ballast. He used all the lumber he could purchase to divide the holds into numerous smaller holds. He said that if he had not taken this precaution the ballast would have shifted and the vessel would have foundered. He reported having passed scores of mines in the North sea and said it was only by sheer luck that his ship remained afloat.

The Carib, which left the Hook of Holland two hours after him, was sunk by a mine. Between March 13 and 23 the Ocmulgee bucked hurricane weather, which carried away a blade of her propeller, disabled her engine truss, smashed her stern and carried away stanchions and railings as if they were made of paper. Her plates were started forward, and she sprang a leak. This blow continued ten days, sometimes reaching ninety miles an hour.

The Ocmulgee was blown out of her course. Oil bags were of little or no avail. Sails were raised to keep her head up to the wind and also to assist the engines. The first set of sails were blown away. Another set was then made of old tarpaulins. The captain was fourteen days on the bridge, directing his men, who, he says, worked gallantly. When near Bermuda the wind subsided, and the skipper called his men aft and asked them if they desired to enter there or continue to New York. He explained to them that the engine was almost gone and that the ship was leaking. All said they would abide by his decision, and he thereupon headed for New York.

BIRDS SHUN WAR COUNTRIES.

Thrushes Prefer Neutral Italy to France This Year.

The bulletin of the St. Hubert Club of France reports that the war has brought confusion even among the feathered tribes. Migratory birds have left sooner than usual. Thrushes that come from Germany and even Sweden and Denmark have not arrived this year, but have gone direct to Italy.

Larks, usually so common in France, have disappeared before the cannon's roar, their passage in October not having taken place. The wrens have imitated them. Sedentary birds that remain in the country live in perpetual terror in the fighting districts, flying about madly day and night.

From Burgundy bands of wild boars are reported that have evidently come from the Ardennes and Vosges. They are in great numbers and so hungry that they have devoured even the bark of trees. Driven from their haunts by the firing, they have fled by the only accessible route, behind the armies into the forests of the Côte d'Or.

Needle in at Breast, Out at Ankle.
A broken needle that had been in the body of Millie Nicholas, eleven years old, of Tarrytown, N. Y., for two years came out at her ankle. Two years ago a needle which she had fastened in her waist broke, and a piece an inch and a half long entered the child's breast. It gave her pain for a few days, and then she forgot about it. Recently she was aroused by an acute pain in her ankle, and when her mother went to rub the injured joint her hand struck a pointed object, and she pulled out the needle.

Plea for Method.
Let no act be done at haphazard, nor otherwise than according to the unbroken rules that govern its kind.—Marcus Aurelius.

HERE ARE SOME "DON'TS" FOR GRIP AND PNEUMONIA.

According to the health department of New York city, grip and pneumonia are more prevalent in April and early May than in the winter months. The department has issued the following list of "don'ts":

Avoid as much as possible contact with persons who cough or sneeze or show other signs of having a cold.

Don't ride in a crowded street car when going only a short distance.

Walk a mile in the open air twice a day. It will add ten years to your life. If you don't believe it, try and see.

Avoid large assemblies in closed or poorly ventilated rooms. Not only does the bad air lower your resistance, but you run serious chances of infection from others.

Leave whisky alone. Overindulgence in alcohol is responsible for many cases of grip and pneumonia. It distinctly lowers the bodily resistance and is responsible for the excess of grip and pneumonia among men as compared to women.

Become a fresh air crank even at the risk of being disliked. Better a live fresh air crank than an almost lifeless hothouse invalid.

Keep the windows in your bedroom wide open day and night, except in the middle of winter. You cannot overdose yourself with fresh air, and the grip and pneumonia and other "cold" germs cannot endure it.

REMARKABLE CASES OF "CONTAGIOUS INSANITY."

Two Sisters Studying Mental Healing Become Suddenly Afflicted.

Mrs. Clara L. Kittredge, aged fifty nine, and Miss Mary L. Stephens, forty-eight, sisters of a wealthy brother residing in Springfield, Mass., became insane. It is reported, from studying mental healing. They went to Chicago from Springfield six months ago for this purpose and studied for hours daily in an apartment in East Fifty-fourth place.

The strain resulted in the two women being seized at the same instant with "mental disturbance." They ran out of their apartment undressed into the streets, screaming and otherwise acting incoherently. They were taken into custody by the police and removed to the County Psychopathic hospital, where their cases were diagnosed as "contagious insanity."

"Such cases are comparatively rare," said Dr. H. I. Davis, superintendent of the hospital, "and afford instances of what might be called contagious insanity. That is not a correct term, however, as instead of being contagious the insanity must have previously existed in the subjective mind. It was simply stimulated into manifestation by the previous manifestation of the dormant objective mind."

"It would appear that the elder sister was first disturbed. The younger being accustomed to yielding to the influence of the elder, evidently did so to the extent of adopting her mental state. The same neuropathic condition must have existed in both. We believe that by separating the patients the younger sister will regain her reason."

"While such cases are rare, they are noted occasionally among the subjects that come here. A short while ago we had a father and son in this condition. The boy was affected by his father's mental state."

"Perhaps the most convincing case of the transmission of mental derangement was that of a husband and wife farmer folks, who were brought here. The wife was normal until she went to live with her husband in rural isolation. She then gradually became imbued with his mental condition. His psychological influence extended until her mental disturbance became identical with his."

DR. WILEY ON KISSING.

Pure Food Authority Comes to Defense of "Safe and Sane" Osculation.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, pure food authority, came to the defense of "safe and sane osculation." He is on a national tour to promote the cause of food sanitation. The one time chief of the United States bureau of chemistry made an address at a luncheon of the City club of Chicago, his subject being "Mouth Hygiene."

"Here are some of the 'kissigrams' uttered by Dr. Wiley:

"Babies should be kissed, but not kissed on the mouth."

"If there is danger in kissing, no body ever threatened me."

"Girls must have good teeth if they want to be kissable."

"Women may be safely kissed on the cheek unless they are beautified with poisonous paint or rouge."

Pages Across 3,000 Miles.

John McE. Bowman, managing director of a New York city hotel, used the long distance telephone to San Francisco when he desired a quick word with James Woods, manager of a San Francisco hotel. He wanted Mr. Woods paged, and he was, bellboys being sent in an automobile to find him at the exposition grounds. Mr. Woods answered the phone.

That Would Be Something Else.
The secretary of agriculture says that the skunk is one of man's best friends. "We can stand that as long as the skunk doesn't aspire to being one of our closest friends."

BRIBED NAPOLEON

The Prize Barras Offered to Have Him Wed Josephine.

A STEPPING STONE TO FAME.

Command of the Army in Italy Was the Lure That Won the Ambitious Young General to Court the Widow. A Surprise For Notary Raguideau.

Paul Jean Barras, the fiery French revolutionist, who took a leading part in the overthrow of Robespierre in 1794, then became a member of the committee of public safety and commander in chief on the thirteenth Vendémiaire, entering the Directory in 1795 and becoming dictator in 1797, was the man who while head of the government induced Josephine Bonaparte to become Bonaparte's wife. Both of them were unworldly. Mme. Tallien had apparently taken the affection of Barras away from Josephine. Bonaparte started like a war horse at the sound of a trumpet when Barras abruptly proposed that he should offer the widow his hand.

"I want no wife save this," he exclaimed, striking his sword hilt.

"Listen to me," said Barras. "You are brave, but poor. This widow of the Marquis de Beauharnais is in a position to advance your future. You are a foreigner and an exile. Her influential friends will serve you. Marry her and I procure you the command of the army in Italy."

A flush passed over the face of Bonaparte.

"Decide!" said Barras.

We all know the result. The bribe was too tempting, and Josephine yielded also. If her heart remained untroubled she would have been less passive. As she listened to the glowing promises of the ardent young soldier she began to indulge the same visions and glory in the same hopes.

She requested him to accompany her to M. Raguideau, a lawyer in whom she had long been accustomed to confide. They went, and Bonaparte waited in an anteroom while she talked with Raguideau in his office. She neglected to close the door, and it happened that Bonaparte was able to overhear the conversation.

"If you are really going to marry this adventurer," said Raguideau, "it will be the worse for you."

"Oh, why?" asked Josephine.

"Why? A paltry general, without either name or prospects. Will he ever become a Dumouriez or a Pichegru? Better marry a good rich army contractor. The profession of arms is worthless now. You will repent your folly all your life. Whoever heard of a sensible woman throwing herself away on a man whose fortune consists in his sword and his great coat?"

Bonaparte was half suffocated with rage and impatience in listening to this. He was on the point of dashing into the room, but refrained. Josephine came out ruffled and annoyed, but it is remarkable that neither of them said a word about the conversation right up to the time when Napoleon was crowned emperor by the pope, in Paris.

On the morning of that day he sent for Raguideau. The honest lawyer was lost in amazement. He was ushered into an apartment of the Tuileries and found himself in the presence of Napoleon and Josephine.

"Alas!" said the emperor. "Do you remember a day when I accompanied to your house Mme. de Beauharnais, now empress of the French? Do you remember your panegyric of which I was the object?"

A deluge of such questions stupefied Raguideau, and Josephine was bewildered.

The poor fellow could hardly gasp out a word. When he found speech it was "How could I tell? How could I guess? I thought only of her and her fatherless children. I wanted to see them restored to prosperity and honor. With that he burst into tears."

"I believe you," said the emperor. Then he paused and added, "The future is beyond the grasp of any living man. Well, look here. I have a punishment for you. I condemn you to go this day to Notre Dame and witness the coronation. Not in a corner, not behind a pillar, which will prevent my knowing your obedience, but in the best seat that I can command for you."—From "French Episodes," by Julia Pardoe.

English Puns.

If Mississippi were Missouri's New Jersey what did Delaware? That is to say, what was she Dresden? "Don't know," say you, "Alaska." Ah, but will she tell you? We asked a man the other day, "Canute Tell Wat Tyler Will Rufus?" but he didn't seem to be aware that we were asking for a hat shop. So there you are! Don't we curse you? Don't we scintillate?—London Scraps.

Then He Went.

"Miss Ethel," said Chollie Staylate, "if I should tell you I was going away tomorrow would you feel sorry?" "Tomorrow," she answered, glancing at the clock. "Yes, I should feel sorry. I thought you might go away tonight."—Boston Transcript.

Mean Thing.

Mrs. Yeast—Don't you think our daughter begins to look like me, John? Mr. Yeast—She does begin to look old, that's so. Yonkers Statesman.

Where there are laws he who has not broken them need not tremble.—Alder.

Public Life.

Public life is a situation of power and energy; he trespasses against his duty who sleeps upon his watch as well as he that goes over to the enemy.—Burke.

RUNNING A BLOCKADE.

Rules That Usually Govern This Exciting Wartime Sea Game.

Although their operations are drastic and unpleasant, blockades and blockade runners have always been among the most picturesque and dramatic aspects of a great war.

Blockades can be applied either to an enemy's town or fortress or to a port or series of ports on an enemy's coast. It has, in a naval sense, two effects. It brings pressure to bear on an enemy within their own gates and aims at preventing the import or export of provisions, articles of trade, ammunition or re-enforcements. It also makes it unlawful for neutrals to trade with those particular ports.

As a consequence, certain precautions are usually observed. It is, for instance, held that for a valid blockade not only should a state of war exist, but that the blockading party should maintain a force sufficient to prevent access to the blockaded port or, at all events, powerful enough to render the passage of a relief ship extremely hazardous. Further, it is essential that neutral nations should have proper notice of the existence of the blockade either by official notice or by warning given to neutral vessels on their arrival outside the prohibited zone.

Nations differ as to what constitutes an effective blockade. All countries, however, agree that a blockading force may seize any vessel with its cargo trying to trade with a blockaded port and can send it home for condemnation. Even if a vessel succeeds in breaking through a blockade it can be pursued and, if possible, captured.

A vessel may, for the sake of humanity—suppose her crew is starving or she is in danger of sinking—be allowed to enter a blockaded port. Mail steamers also if they do not carry contraband, are permitted to go in and out.—Pearson's Weekly.

A WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

It Was Built by Money Raised by a Public Lottery.

One of the greatest American monuments to the memory of George Washington was built by lottery. The lottery plan for raising money, though now under the ban of public opinion and generally considered a reprehensible practice, was looked upon as legitimate and respectable by the most reputable class of citizens a century ago.

That monument which was raised to the memory of George Washington by the sale of lottery tickets and the offer of dazzling prizes is the tall column which dominates a very exclusive and aristocratic part of Baltimore and which in fair weather may be seen from a considerable distance. Besides being one of the show places of Baltimore, it is one of the imposing monuments of the United States. The view from the balcony, which is built close to the top of the shaft, and just below, where stands a figure of Washington, is far sweeping, especially by night.

The cornerstone of the monument was laid with elaborate ceremonies July 4, 1815, and its crowning feature, the statue of Washington, was set in place in 1829. The Washington monument lottery was authorized by the Maryland legislature Jan. 10, 1810. That act was entitled "An act respecting a memorial or statue to the memory of Washington," and under its provisions the applicants were required to give bond for the proper conduct of the lottery and were required to finish up the affairs of the lottery in five years' time, and a space of ground in Baltimore was allotted for the proposed memorial.—Washington Star.

He Knew.

One day in the lively old time of cowboy activities a timid tenderfoot at Bitter Creek asked tremblingly if that bad man, Phil Busher, was hanging around there yet.

"No," replied the native who was asked. "But he was last week."

"Are you sure?" said the tenderfoot.

"Positive. I had hold of the rope."—Browning's Magazine.

A Better Medium.

"Why are you painting advertisements on my fence?"

"So that you will read them and buy my goods."

"Well, it is possible that I may glance at what you have done, but I do most of my reading in the newspapers, my friend."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Accidents.

In reality there is no such thing in the world as an "accident." Whatever takes place does so because something else took place before it. The conditions being the same, the "accident" always comes, but it is as much the result of law as are the events not called accidents.—New York American.

No Wonder.

"My wife is a nervous wreck," complained the young husband.

"Serves you right," commented the unsympathetic friend, "for keeping the girl on the anxious bench four years before coming to the point."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Cause of the Row.

"What was the row in the sideshow this morning, Bill?"

"The two headed man quarreled with himself as to which head should get shaved first."—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Retort Personal.

He—If you get the ballot, aren't you afraid you will neglect the family?

She—No; not at all. I wouldn't take that prerogative away from you.—Puck.

Heard at the Hay Baler.

"A good laugh is sunshine in the home," remarked the proverb dispenser. "Yes," rejoined the hopeless idiot, "but at that it isn't as stable as a horse laugh. What?"

VOTING SHOWS PUBLIC VERDICT

People Vote Strong For Repeal of Excess Man Crew Law.

Reading, Pa., Dec. 1.

What has happened in other places where the people were given a chance to express themselves has happened here with regard to the Full Crew—"excess man crew"—Law. The Reading Chamber of Commerce submitted the question to a referendum vote, and the result is 261 votes against the law and 26 for it. When this matter was first brought to the Board of Directors, they side-stepped action. It was proposed a second time, and because some members of the board were afraid to take responsibility in a matter in which so many people in this city are concerned, Reading being a railroad and union town, the board concluded to submit the matter to the membership.

The result is as above stated; 10 to one voted in support of the railroad proposition in the full crew matter. Wherever else the question has been submitted to vote, the result has been overwhelmingly the same way. It would seem to indicate that could the matter be submitted to a referendum vote of the electorate of Pennsylvania, their verdict would be equally pronounced. The Board of Trade of Williamsport acted after a referendum vote of its members, which resulted 175 to 7. The Civic Association at Media voted 212 to 1. In Scranton, the stronghold of labor unions, the Scranton Board of Trade adopted a resolution in support of the railroad position by a vote of 100 to 12.

The above article is furnished by the railroads in their efforts for the repeal of the Full Crew Bill.



MANY USES FOR LEMONS.

As it is said that "our blessings brighten as they disappear," we had best enjoy lemon dishes while there are still plenty, for, owing to the war, our prodigal supply may be somewhat diminished. Lemon pie, always a favorite, is fairly good at all places where it is served, and most at home cooks have their own special ways of making it. Here is a recipe from Baltimore which is a veritable lemon dream; but, like other good things, it calls for the best ingredients:

Lemon Pie.
Line the pie-dish deep with good puff paste. Beat the yolks of three eggs with one cupful of sugar and add the juice of one large lemon and a little of the grated peel. Don't fail to wash the lemon before grating. To one tablespoonful of flour add one cupful of light cream. Mix as smooth as possible and then strain into the other ingredients; mix and turn into the crust. Bake the pie in a moderate oven thirty minutes. Beat the whites stiff with about four heaping teaspoonfuls of powdered sugar and spread the meringue on plain, or through a strainer, back return to the oven for a couple of minutes to brown, watching it carefully so it does not scorch.

Lemon Sherbet.
Take the juice of two large lemons and a pound of sugar; warm enough to melt the sugar, then put into the freezer and freeze ten minutes. Add a quart of rich milk or part cream and milk, a little of the grated peel and the white of one egg stiffly beaten with a teaspoonful of sugar. Freeze until a little bit stiffer than meringue. Serve with macaroons, and put a green cherry on top of each portion, with just a sprinkling of powdered macaroon.

Lemon Pudding.
To one pint of bread crumbs add the juice and grated rind of a lemon; add a cupful of sugar and the yolks of three eggs beaten in a quart of good milk. When baked cover with a layer of lemon or white jelly, then add the meringue made of the whites beaten with three teaspoonfuls of powdered sugar; lightly brown in the oven. This may be eaten warm, but is very good chilled. Whipped cream may be served with it or not as preferred.

Anna Thompson.

Consistency of the Sex.
A bride who is thirty-one if a day will give her age to the marriage license clerk as twenty-six and then criticize the home paper with great severity for its shameful unreliability when it announces that the color scheme of the wedding was lavender instead of heliotrope.—Columbus (O.) Journal.

Her Little Slam.

"I see that a statistician estimates there are 150,000 idiots in the United States."

"Well?"

"I was just wondering who the women are who married the other 149,999."—Detroit Free Press.

The Periscope.

The periscope of a submarine, in order to be of any service, must necessarily project above the surface of the water, else its combination of mirrors could not work to any advantage.

OUR TINY KINGLETS.

Aristotle It Was Who Named the Golden Crowned Bird.

If pride could add anything to the stature of a bird the golden crowned kinglet should have grown an inch or so during the last 2,000 and odd years, but it is the same diminutive creature that it was in the days of ancient Greece. The kinglet, no bigger than your thumb, has the high honor of having been named by Aristotle, and the name has clung to it through the long centuries since Alexander's tutor studied nature.

The golden crowned kinglet and his congener, the ruby crowned kinglet, are the smallest American birds, having only the members of the hummingbird tribe. Aristotle looked on the golden crowned kinglet and, taking on his writing material, set it down that he had that day seen a bird which was "hardly larger than a locust." The philosopher looked at the little circling crown of golden feathers which his newly found feathered friend wore and instantly he dubbed the bird "tyrannos."

In that age the word which Aristotle used had not taken on the "tyrannical" significance which afterward it held. It was significant only of kingship, and while royalty even then may have had much in common with tyranny the little bird escaped a stigma which no act of it then or since could have made deserved.

The golden crowned kinglet will never win fame as a songster, while his cousin, when its thinness is taken into consideration, is nothing short of a marvelous vocalist. The ruby crown's song is sweet, varied, continuous and of great carrying power. It is one of the marked songs of the woodland, and when one who has heard the song comes upon the singer the wonder grows that so small a body can contain such a store of music.—Chicago Post.

In Bostoness.
Estimate the distance carefully ere you try to negotiate it.—Boston Record.

Medical Advertising
HEADACHE STOPS, NEURALGIA GONE

Dr. James' Headache Powder give instant relief—Cost dime a package.

Nerve-racking, splitting or dull, throbbing headache yield in just a few moments to Dr. James' Headache Powder which cost only 10 cents a package at any drug store. It's the quickest, surest headache relief in the world. Don't suffer! Follow the easy and distress-free way. You see thousands of men and women have found that headache and neuralgia is needless. Get what you need.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

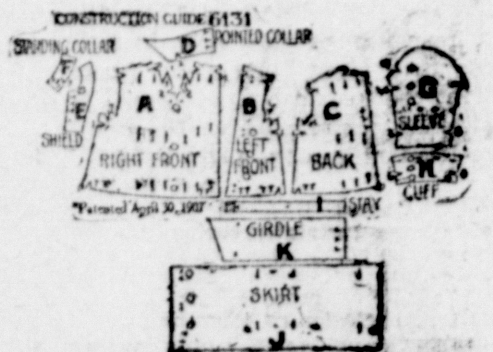
Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

STYLISH FOR THE GIRL OF TWELVE.



skirt is gathered to the long waist, and the belt is of the same material. 4 yards of 26-inch chambray being required for the design. Black buttons trim the front.

The design is one that develops quickly because it offers no obstacles to the ability of the home dressmaker. First the front and back of the waist are tucked, as indicated, being stitched about 1/2 inch from the folds. Shoulder and under-arm seams are next closed.



Now lap the tuck at front edge of right front to double "oo" perforations in left front for closing and stitch lower edge to position. Sew pointed collar to neck edge as notched. Gather lower edge of waist between double "TT" perforations. Close back seam of stay and adjust underneath gathers, centers even, seam at center-back, and small "o" perforation at under-arm seam. Close seams of sleeve and cuff as notched. Turn under edges of cuff on slot perforations. Adjust on short sleeve, double "oo" perforations at lower edges and seams even. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, easing in any fullness.

Now before putting together the gored of the skirt turn under right front edge on double "oo" perforations and lap on left front edge, centers even. Stitch, then close center-back seam. Form inverted pleats at center-back and at each side, crossing on lines of slot perforations; bring folded edge near center-back to seam and bring remaining folded edges together on line of small "o" perforations; press pleats. Turn hem at lower edge on small "o" perforations. Gather entire upper edge of skirt and sew to lower edge of waist, centers even, bringing inverted pleat at side to under-arm seam.

There are small "o" perforations to indicate the center-front of the belt. This may be adjusted to position as pictured and held in place with a fancy buckle.

Pictorial Review Dress No. 6131. Sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Price, 15 cents.

BALKANS MAY GET INTO WAR

Bulgarian Irregulars Attack Serbian Outposts.

LOSSES SAID TO BE SEVERE

Entrance of Bulgars into War on Side of Germany Will Inevitably Bring Greece and Rumania Into Conflict.

London, April 5.—Bulgarian irregulars, led by Bulgarian officers, have crossed the Serbian frontier in an attempt to destroy the railroad from Uskup to Salonica.

The Bulgarians, after inflicting severe losses on the Serbian frontier guards, were forced to fall back when Serbian reinforcements arrived. How many men were engaged in this raid is variously stated, but there would appear to have been close to 3000 men in action.

Considerable anxiety is felt in London over the situation, pending definite knowledge whether this was one of the not uncommon frontier raids, but made in greater force than usual, or the beginning of hostilities by Bulgaria against Serbia, the former, of course, definitely putting her in arms with Germany. The entrance of Bulgaria into the war would almost inevitably bring into the conflict Greece and Rumania.

About three weeks ago a Bulgarian raid was made into Serbia. The invaders were driven back by Serbian troops, but as the invaders were no more than bandits no serious complications followed.

A later dispatch from Nish says that there were several thousand Bulgarian irregulars in the invading force and that they attacked the Serbian guards near Vallandovo, taking them by surprise and slaying them.

The Bulgarians, after occupying the heights on the left bank of the Vardar, penetrated as far as the railroad station at Strumitsa, where they cut the telegraph and telephone wires.

The Serbian troops there were forced back, losing two old style cannons. The Serbians then received reinforcements and after an all day fight repulsed the invaders, recovering their guns. The Serbian casualties, according to this dispatch, were fifty men.

An official telegram from Nish, received by the Serbian legation in London, giving another account of the fighting, says that the Bulgarian invaders captured ten guns.

Fighting under regular officers, it may prove they were in reality regular troops, in which case there is little likelihood of the Balkans escaping a general conflagration greater than the last two Balkan wars, for Rumania this time will be taking part in it.

DIE BESIDE FOUR BOTTLES

Half of "Jag List" Quartet Expire in an Open Field.

Coatesville, Pa., April 5.—A "booze party" resulted fatally to two Coatesville young men.

Earl Southern and Frank Short were found dead, side by side, in an open field west of town by Clarence Fosnacht. Three empty quart bottles and a put flask lay beside them.

Frank Francis, Charles Mann and the two victims, all four being on the "jag" list and supposedly unable to procure any strong drink in the Coatesville hotels, were seen out together.

Francis testified before Deputy Coroner Grubb that he and the other three men began to drink early on Saturday evening, and when they had finished three quarts and a pint they went to sleep in an open field, huddled together like sheep, and when he awoke in the morning he was so cold that he concluded to go home. He said he made no effort to disturb his companions, as they appeared to be fast asleep.

The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that the two men died from the excessive use of strong drink and exposure.

ALLEGED WEASEL PELT BOUNTY SCHEME

Said to Have Netted the Combine \$5000.

Ridgway, Pa., April 5.—Edward Lehman, A. H. Lehman, J. H. Gunkel, John Nearing, Charles Lorenson, A. N. Smith and C. E. Patterson, citizens of Wilcox and Jones townships, Elk county, have been arrested by Game Warden Hilton, of this place, and "Woody" Kelly, of DuBois, on the charge of defrauding the state by collecting bounty on pelts of Canadian and other weasels, alleged to have been killed in Pennsylvania.

The game warden alleged that the weasels were killed in Canada or adjoining states and brought into Pennsylvania.

From Nov. 1 to the end of last year 642 weasel skins were turned in by the defendants to the Elk county justices of the peace. From Jan. 1 until March 30, 674 pelts of weasels were turned in to the authorities by the defendants. In one day the defendants are alleged to have collected \$166 bounty from the court officers.

The arrest of Thomas Nichols by Chief of Police Ives, of Kane, made the ninth arrest. Six of the nine men pleaded guilty before Justice J. Reed, of Ridgway, and were placed in jail to await court action.

A conservative estimate of the money fraudulently pulled down in three months by the trapping combine in the five counties is between \$5000 and \$6000.

YOUNG TOWER A LABORER

Philadelphia Man Employed Year or Duluth Ore Dock.

Duluth, Minn., April 5.—For more than a year Charles Tower, Jr., of Philadelphia, has been working as a common laborer in Duluth, living in a \$2 a week room, eating at lunch counters, carrying his noon bite to work in a newspaper and going to the movies as an amusement.

His identity was revealed when he asked the engineer at the Duluth, Missabe & Northern ore dock for a few days leave of absence to go east to appear in a divorce suit brought against him by Mrs. Georgiana Burdick Tower. Tower will return to Duluth, it is expected.

WEDS ITALIAN NOBLEMAN

Wilkes-Barre Woman Announces Marriage of Daughter in Rome.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., April 5.—Mrs. H. W. Palmer, widow of H. W. Palmer, attorney general of Pennsylvania and later representative to congress, has announced the wedding of her daughter, Miss Ellen Constance Palmer, to Conte Cutili di Silva, an attorney, of Rome, Italy, the wedding ceremony having been performed in the Italian capital.

Immediately after the marriage the nobleman left to join his regiment in which he is a commissioned officer.

Police Use Jitney to Nab Suspects.

Easton, Pa., April 5.—While N. Lott, an Italian, was going home with his arms full of Easter flowers he was attacked by two young men, beaten unconscious and robbed of a watch. Police heard his cries, ran to him and, seeing a fleeing figure, jumped into a jitney bus and gave pursuit, capturing L. Garis, aged twenty years. Later they arrested Claud Hartzell. Both prisoners are said to have confessed.

Secretary's Son Under Knife.

Williamsport, Pa., April 5.—William B. Wilson, Jr., son of the secretary of labor, was operated on here for appendicitis. He came to Williamsport to make an investigation for the department of commerce and was suddenly stricken.

Striking Miners Become Farmers.

Bridgeport, O., April 5.—Striking miners of the East Ohio coal field, who have had no work for more than a year, are preparing to farm the hill-sides of Belmont county that have been placed at their disposal by the friendly farmers.

MUSCLE WINS OVER BRAINS

Strange Courtship of a Would Be Athlete.

Whatever we do we do better if possessed of a natural faculty for its accomplishment. What we do well we are apt to do easily. What we do easily we are apt to deprecate. Therefore we are prone to prize that for which we have no aptitude.

Wilbur Parks while at college carried off prizes as readily as a chicken picks up grains of corn. Indeed, the winning of intellectual honors was so simple a matter to him that he couldn't understand why all students couldn't do the same. What Mr. Parks coveted was success in athletics, and he especially desired to be prominent as a boating man. He had not the physique to gain him an entrance into the university crew, but felt it possible for him to stand well as an oarsman.

Parks spent his vacation before entering upon his senior year at Lake M. and sent his own boat up by rail. At the hotel where he stopped were a couple of college girls, one of whom had no end of conditions consequent upon her last examinations to make up and should have been studying rather than sunbathing. The other, Josephine Banning, was rich, and it made little difference practically whether she got a diploma or not, but Alida Lane was poor and doomed to the drudgery of a schoolroom, and her degree was of the greatest importance to her. Since the needful is seldom bestowed in the right place, Miss Banning was a good scholar, while Miss Lane dragged along at the foot of her class. However, the latter was pretty, and there was hope for her in another direction. Parks met the two girls and devoted himself to Miss Banning.

One morning Parks was pulling leisurely on the sunlit bosom of the lake in his skeleton boat, when, hearing the sounds of oars ahead, he turned and saw Alida Lane in a light launch. She had hired at the landing. Not adverse to company, Parks gave a few strokes with his long sweeps with a view to taking position beside her, then turned his head to speak. To his surprise, her boat was not on his quarter, but about as far ahead as he had first seen it. He gave a dozen more strokes, and turned again to look. He had not gained half a length. Then he began to exert himself, but when Wilbur Parks exerted himself he was sure to do poorly. He put his oars in too deep and took them out with a jerk. Miss Lane stopped rowing and let him come alongside.

"You don't feather right," she said. Parks, red as a lobster, looked at her with an expression denoting that he did not care to be taught rowing by a girl.

"Your strokes are too fast for such long sweeps," she went on. "You're giving as many to the minute as I with these paddles."

Parks didn't deign to reply.

"Oh," said the girl, pulling on. "I beg your pardon. I didn't intend."

Either she didn't finish the sentence or Parks didn't hear the end. At any rate, though he worked hard, she pulled away from him.

The young man's emotions were like the rumbling of volcanic forces. What were all the scholarly prizes he had taken against this ignominious defeat by a girl. Had she beaten him intellectually he would not have much minded it, but for a man to be worsted in the matter of a man's natural endowment—strength—by a girl whose principal weapon should be weakness, was humiliating indeed. He hated Miss Lane, and when a man begins to take enough interest in a woman to hate her he is in a dangerous way.

The matter might have stood at rest here had not a sudden shower come up when the guests were having a lawn party at some distance from the hotel. Parks was walking briskly for cover when Miss Lane ran by him. Instinctively he began to race her, but when he reached the piazza she was sitting in a hammock fanning herself.

After this there was more bad blood between Mr. Parks and Miss Lane, and they barely spoke to each other.

One morning Miss Lane went to the landing for a row. There was not a boat to be had, and she was about to retrace her steps when, looking out on the lake, she was just in time to see a collision between a punt and Wilbur Parks' shell. Both oarsmen were spilled in the water, the amateur swimming for shore, Parks clinging to one of the boats.

Had the girl let him alone he would have been picked up presently and no damage done, but she saw her advantage and grasped it. Taking off only her shoes, she plunged in and swam for him. Parks saw her coming and, preferring death to being saved by her, left his boat and tried to swim for the landing. When they met he was exhausted. The girl managed to get his arm over her shoulder and around her neck and carried him to shore.

After that Parks suddenly discovered that his hatred for his preserver was of a very peculiar kind. Indeed, he disliked her so much that he became her slave. The next June he left college with high scholarly honors, while Miss Lane left by the back door—that is, without a degree. But Parks gained in her the athletic attainments he prized, and she gained a husband. She worships Parks' intellectual endowments, and he is very proud that his wife is the best oarswoman and swimmer at the summer colony of which they are members.

A GLIMPSE OF NEW YORK.

The Metropolis as it Appeared to a Kansas City Woman.

It takes all kinds of impressions to make up travelogues. This is what a Kansas City woman, visiting New York, wrote home:

Take away Broadway and Fifth avenue and what have you left? Nothing but Wall street, the sky line and the Woolworth building.

The other day I met a once western woman who has been here five years. She fell on my neck and wept and invited me to go shopping with her. I detest shopping, and was on the verge of refusal when she clinched it. She said:

"We'll go shopping and tell each other how much nicer the west is."

Believe me, I went.

My chiefest joy and recreation is getting lost in the subway. When I am not wandering about in the interior of the earth and wondering what it seems like to smother, I am shooting about on the elevated measuring the distance to the ground and figuring on how much there will be left to scowp up.

I have seen all the matinee idols, and I think Grant's tomb is a mighty roomy concern for just one family. The one thing that interests me is the Eden Musee. I gaze at the waxworks for hours and wish I was one of 'em.

Last night on the elevated I heard a young man ardently proposing to a young woman who swung beside him, holding on to the same strap. I stood right next to them. I was afraid they would leave the car before she took him, but I was satisfied from the soulful expression with which she gazed at him that she was going to take him all right. And, after all, my station was called before he finished telling her about how he hated to ask her to share his poverty, but that he loved her so deeply and truly that he felt life was dark and drear without her. I never did have a chance to overhear a proposal before, and I was so mad when my station was called that I felt like hunching her and saying: "Go ahead, tell him you'll have him—quick! I get out here!"—New York Tribune.

A TREE FALLACY.

The Idea That the Branches Rise as the Trunk Grows.

It is commonly believed that as a tree grows it elevates the lower branches and any other thing firmly attached to it. As a result, curious stories like the following circulate:

A Canadian farmer built a barn on willow posts set in the ground. The next spring happened to be wet, and he noticed that the horses had trouble in stepping up to the floor on entering. Finally it dawned upon him that the willow posts, which by this time had put out branches and leaves, were growing and elevating the whole barn.

The process continued until the floor was some nine or ten feet high.

Then he put in another floor at the ground level.

At the time the story was told this second floor was four feet from the ground, and the farmer was hoping for a wet season so that the elevation might continue until he could put in a third floor.

It is impossible to take this tale seriously, but many folks believe stories with as little foundation. Sometimes a hog tight fence is attached to green posts. In a few years the owner notices that good sized pigs can crawl underneath it, and often he concludes the green posts have grown and elevated the whole fence.

This elevation, however, happens also with seasoned posts and is due to another cause. Water expands when it freezes, and in the ground the expansion cannot be downward or sideways, so it must be upward. Consequently, every time the ground freezes the posts are pushed upward a fraction of an inch. When thawing occurs the weight of the fence is not sufficient to push them back.

Thus every freeze means a slight elevation, and in the course of three or four years the fence may no longer be hog tight.

In the same way wheat is lifted out of the ground in the early spring when the ground freezes for several nights in succession and thaws in the daytime.

Farmers and city dwellers alike believe that a growing tree elevates its lower branches; otherwise, they say, how is it that a three foot cherry tree in a few years has not a branch within four feet of the ground? If elevation really occurred, however, it is difficult to see how we could ever have a low headed tree, and that it actually does not occur is shown by careful observation spread over a number of years. The lower branches gradually die as they are shaded by the upper ones and in the course of time drop off. This natural pruning can be seen in all its stages at the same time in any fairly dense forest. Here it is easily seen that only branches in the light continue to thrive and live.

No branch is elevated to any extent after it is a year old.—Farm and Fireside.

Spanish Jews Slaughtered.

When the Jews lost the upper hand in Spain there were 1,500,000 of them living in that country. They were given three days in which to leave Spain or suffer death. Out of the 1,500,000 only about 200,000 were able to flee within the 72 hours, and all the others were slaughtered.

Ungava's Timber.

Black spruce is the most abundant tree in Ungava, and constitutes over ninety per cent of the forest. Balsam fir is found nearly to the edge of the forest belt. Larch is probably the hardest tree of the subarctic forest. It is next in abundance to black spruce.

What Really Hurt.

"No," said the man who was shot in the head by his friend while they were out shooting, lost the greater part of an ear and was scratched considerably. "I don't mind the wounds so much, but it breaks my heart to have my head mistaken, by my most intimate friend, for a rabbit."

INVESTING IN STOCKS.

Beat Wall Street Tip to Those Anxious to Buy Securities.

I have noticed during a quarter of a century's observations that when all the financial writers are proclaiming the merits of a particular stock and, at the same time, insiders, who are supposed to know all about it, are pointing out its good points, increasing earnings, etc., somebody stands waiting to sell. I have also noticed that when a stock advances day by day or week by week without anything being said in explanation or without any effort being made to attract attention to it there must be something "worth while" going on, especially if transactions in that stock be large. Perhaps some of my observant readers have noticed the same peculiarities of the stock market.

It is perfectly natural that when one wants to sell his goods he should extol their merits and that if he wants to buy a property he should go about it quietly and if he has knowledge of its merits should say as little as possible about them until he has completed the purchase. The same motives and principles that move men to buy and sell commodities of any kind inspire men and movements in Wall street.

For this reason I have advised my readers who wish to be successful in speculating not to take tips so freely given by those who have their own purposes to serve, but to note with care the operations of the market and news that has bearing on the values of securities. I do not mean by this the rumors that financial writers and tipsters give out, but the real news found in official reports of declining or increasing earnings and the statements required by law to be made and sworn to.—Jasper in Leslie's Weekly.

True Actors.

In an interview F. K. Benson, the English actor-manager, once said: "I draw my recruits from every phase of society. The best have often come from the gutter. They know life. The two greatest geniuses I have ever had in my company, actors that I would place beside Jefferson, Booth, Got or Rachel, couldn't have told you six lines on the subject of art, but they could make people laugh and cry."

It's No Use.

"There's no use in talking," began Mrs. Nuzz.

"I know it," interrupted Mr. Nuzz, "and the fact that you persist in talking after making that declaration simply proves what I have often asserted, regarding the lack of logic exhibited by some women. Now proceed with your lecture."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A Business Woman.

He—When are you going to stop all this foolishness and make up your mind to marry me? She—I haven't decided yet. Dad says it is good policy when it costs you nothing to keep open just as many options as possible.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Medical Advertising

Time To Act

Don't Wait for the Fatal Stages of Kidney Illness. Profit By Gettysburg People's Experiences.

Occasional attacks of backache, irregular urination, headaches and dizzy spells are frequent symptoms of kidney disorders. It's an error to neglect these ills. The attacks may pass off for a time but generally return with greater intensity. Don't delay a minute. Begin taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and keep up their use until the desired results are obtained. Good work in Gettysburg proves the effectiveness of this great kidney remedy.

Mrs. N. L. Wireman, 135 York St., Gettysburg, Pa., says: "I suffered a great deal from backache and I often had nervous spells. When Doan's Kidney Pills were brought to my attention, I procured a supply at the People's Drug Store and commenced their use. The backache was relieved and my entire system was benefited. I gladly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills and advise other kidney sufferers to give them a trial."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Wireman had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

COMING EVENTS

Events Scheduled for Gettysburg during Coming Weeks.

- Apr. 6—"Bought". Home talent. Xavier Hall.
- Apr. 7—College Re-Opens after Easter Recess.
- Apr. 8—Lancaster Public School Children's Visit to Field.
- Apr. 9—Parent Teachers' Meeting. High School Building.
- Apr. 10—Franklin High School Seniors Visit to Field.
- Apr. 10—Base Ball. Mühlenberg College. Nixon Field.
- Apr. 13, 14—Presbytery Meeting and Anniversary of Presbyterian Church.
- Apr. 19—Entertainment. Miss Jane Rae. St. James Chapel.
- Apr. 30—First District S. S. Convention. Presbyterian church.
- May 1—Base Ball. Villanova. Nixon Field.
- May 3—Visit of West Point Seniors to the Battlefield.

"S. O. S."

"S. O. S." does not mean "save our ship," nor does it stand for "sink or swim." As a matter of fact, the letters do not stand for any three English words, especially as this universal wireless signal of distress is used by people of all nations. It is simply an arbitrary signal consisting of an S, an O and an S in the Continental code. This is three dots, three dashes and three dots, and is a call that can easily be recognized among a mass of wireless messages flying through space.—American Boy.

A World of Love.

Do you ever stop to think how full this world is of things to love, if your heart is just big enough to let them in? We love to live for the beauty of the things surrounding us and the joy we take in being among them. And it is my belief that the way to make folks love us is for us to be able to appreciate what they can do.—Gene Stratton Porter.

ROOMS papered for \$2.50. Harry C. Gilbert.—advertisement

PUBLIC SALE

ON SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1915.

The undersigned will sell at public sale at her residence in Bendersville the following household goods:

3 beds, one bed room suit, 2 bureaus, 3 stands, bedding, 2 tables, sewing machine, 2 sets of chairs, 4 rockers, two stoves, sink and safe, one oil stove, pictures, looking glass, carpet by the yard, dishes, cooking utensils, canned fruit, vinegar, chickens, corn and oats by the bushel and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1:00 o'clock. Terms: A credit of six months will be given on all sums over \$5.00 to purchasers giving notes with approved security.

MRS. LEVI STEINOUR.
Ira P. Taylor, Auctioneer.
S. B. Gochenour, Clerk.

are rejoicing in getting their plow points ground out sharp at the rate of 3 points for 25 cents. Good work guaranteed.

They are also buying good-work shoes at \$1.75 to \$2.15 per pair at my shop.

M. L. Slaybaugh.

PUBLIC SALE.

Car Load of High Glass West Virginia Horses

Wednesday, April 7th.

RANGING IN AGE FROM THREE TO SIX YEARS

There is no risk to run when you purchase a horse at one of these sales. If you are told he is sound, you may depend upon it. Not all of the horses sold are sound, but the unsound ones will be designated as such. Some good single line leaders among the lot.

Sale to begin at 12:30 o'clock, rain or shine.

F. K. HAFER, Abbottstown.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



I Will be in GETTYSBURG Every TUESDAY, At Pen. Myers' Jewelry Store To Examine Eyes and Fit Glasses. W. H. DINKLE Graduate Optician



To be the First to Wear the New Fashions Confers a Social Distinction

IN every community there are women of taste and refinement who are leaders of style, upon whom other women rely for the fixing of fashions. In catering to the requirements of these women who enjoy possessing the new garments at the earliest moment possible, we have planned this advance spring showing of smartly tailored



Coat No. 1311

Wooltex Coats and Suits

presenting a wonderfully attractive collection of distinctly new garments; correct in style, refined in character, beautifully made of the most fashionable materials of the new season.

Now is the Best Time to Wear and Enjoy Them

The jackets of the new suits vary in length, some being even all around, some short in front, longer at the sides and still longer in the back. Some are form-fitting, some have straight lines to the waist with the graceful rippling flare below. The military motif is one of the influences of the new season.

Many of the coats are braided and trimmed with buttons in distinctly original effects. In every coat and suit the collar plays a most important part, supplying one of the main features of the style of the garment. The rolling military effect is most widely seen. Practically all of the coats have detachable over-collars of pique or silk.

The picture shows one of the charming new Wooltex coats. While the back is plain, the front shows a partial yoke effect. The rolling collar may be worn opened or closed. On some coats in this style, collar is piped with striped cloth. The godet under the arm, below the waist-line, produces a wonderfully smart wing-like flare which seems to spring out on each side of the coat. The coat is 40 inches long and is full-lined with peau de cygne. Price \$18.50.

It is a particularly handsome model for large women. There are many other equally attractive models at the same popular price, \$18.50.

Other Wooltex coats at \$16.50 and \$20.

Wooltex suits at \$25, \$30 and \$35.

If you have not yet seen the new collection, we cordially invite you to come and view the garments at your earliest convenience.

G. W. WEAVER & SON

The Store That Sells Wooltex

Copyright, 1915, by The G. W. Weaver Co., Cleveland

GIRL AT HOTEL STAND WON'T LICK STAMPS.

Fellows Doctor's Orders—Patrons Must Now Make Use of Sponges.

To lick, or not to lick—that was the question that held the interest and attention of the front office of a fashionable New York hotel on a recent morning for a time. In the sense of which the word was being bandied about, it was not being used in the sense of inflicting chastisements, for the origin of the question was a postage stamp.

Miss Ruth Waters, daughter of G. Jason Waters, just back from Palm Beach, came downstairs smartly dressed for the street and with one of the very latest effects in veils encasing a tiny and pretty face. She passed at the newstand and asked for a two-cent stamp. The stamp was passed over by Miss Nan Bates.

"Will you not put it on the envelope?" asked Miss Waters, holding out a sealed envelope.

Miss Bates bowed, but declined. "You will find a sponge over at the office," she said sweetly.

Miss Waters, apparently annoyed, turned and went to the desk, and Miss Bates was asked why she had declined to affix the stamp.

"I used to accommodate customers by licking stamps," she replied. "Of course it takes time to lick even one stamp, and I found that the more stamps I licked the more I was expected to lick. Finally I began to lose my appetite. I suffered from indigestion. I found I could not enjoy my food. I began to seek for the reason. I consulted a physician. He knew my occupation.

"Do you," he asked, "lick stamps for customers?"

"I replied that I did. "You must give it up," he said. "No matter what the pleasure you get out of it, no matter what sacrifice is involved in giving up that simple pleasure, you must cut it out. The salivary glands are overtaxed. Positively, you must stop licking stamps."

"I followed his advice. Never, since then, have I licked a postage stamp. The benefit of this self denial was marked and immediate. In a few weeks I had recovered my appetite, and from being almost a shadow I began to acquire substantiality."

Self-Consciousness.

"To think about one's self all the while is to turn energy in on one's self continually that might much better go out in unselfish action. The self-conscious person needs to pour out this force of attention and thought, instead of concentrating it on self and wasting it in awkward embarrassment and hurt pride."—Exchange.

ROOMS papered for \$2.50. Harry C. Gilbert.—advertisement

New Shoes for Easter TRY RALSTONS.

Stylish, clever clothes are not enough alone to make the "well dressed" man. Shoes of style and character, such as

RALSTONS

AUTHORITY STYLES

Are necessary to complete the outfit.

WE have received the very latest and most popular styles of Ralstons. You will find them not only Fashion's latest word, but exceedingly comfortable as well.

Try them! \$4.00 to \$6.00.

O. H. LESTZ, "The Home of Good Clothes"
Cor. Square and Carlisle, Street
[Open Evenings]

Executors Sale of Stocks

38 SHARES OF GETTYSBURG WATER STOCK and DIVIDEND on same, one in May.

5 SHARES GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK and DIVIDEND, will be sold at PUBLIC SALE in front of the Hotel Gettysburg on Square at one P. M., TUESDAY, APRIL 6th, 1915.

ROBERT E. WIBLE, Atty.

James M. Callwell, Anct.

JAMES E. FROCK

MARY A. FROCK

Executors Wm. H. Frock

FOR SALE

One pair of dark bay mules sixteen hands high, one a good leader, the other a good off-side worker, four and five years old.

One pair of bay mules, two years old, good workers and are big mules. The one is a leader.

JOHN F. BISHOP,

R. 1 Aspers, Pa.
United phone.



SPECIAL SALE & DEMONSTRATION

—OF—

Wearever Aluminum Utensils

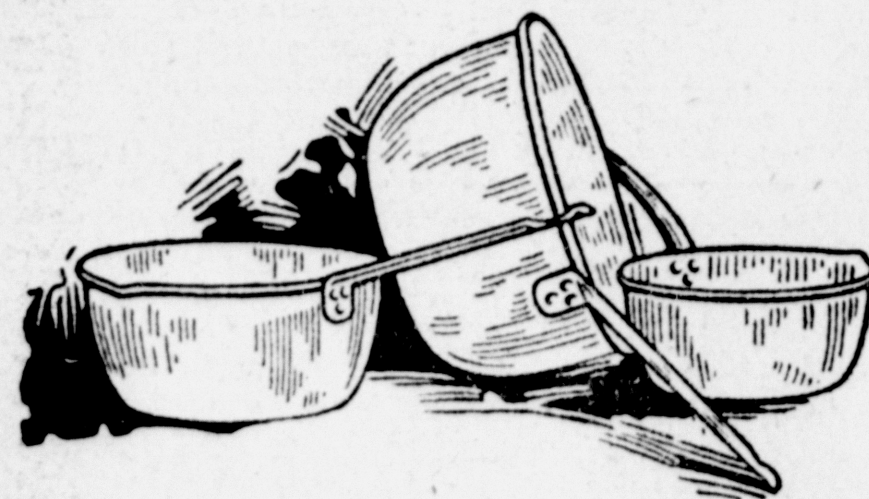
—AT—

GETTYSBURG DEPARTMENT STORE

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, APRIL 7, 8, 9 and 10th.

Cut out and sign the coupon below and get this Wearever set, 1 quart Stew Pan and 1½ quart and 2½ quart Sauce Pan, for only 89c. Regular price \$1.65.

Covers for these pans at specially reduced prices.



MRS. LAMB from the Wearever Factory, is here to show and tell you of the many uses to which Wearever utensils can be put. She will explain the care of Aluminum utensils and work many interesting experiments.

Come in and Talk to Her

During this Demonstration we are giving this 6 quart Preserving Kettle for only 89c.

Regular price \$1.25

Coupon worth 76c.

This coupon and 89c. will be taken in payment for one 3 piece set Wearever Pans, worth \$1.65.

Name

Address

Gettysburg : Department : Store

A Valued Pocket Piece

By JOHN Y. LARNED

My father was killed fighting on the northern side in the battle of Gettysburg, on the 2d of July. I was old enough to remember the news of his death and the military funeral that was given him when his body was sent home. Thirty years after his death I was paid a silver dollar bearing date of 1863. Since it marked the date of my father's death in battle, I prized it, and, instead of parting with it, I put on it my father's initials.

One day while traveling I fell in with a young man, with whom I chatted. On entering the station at Cleveland the car door was thrown open and a trainman called: "Cleveland! All out!"

The young man, surprised that the train would go no farther, made inquiries and discovered that he must stop overnight in Cleveland. He at once began to examine the contents of his pocketbook and found that he had barely enough to pay his bill at a hotel. I asked him to permit me to lend him some funds, but he refused, saying that he had just sufficient to get through. I insisted on his taking more, and he said if I had any loose change in my pocket he would accept it as a loan. The only coin I had was my pocket piece. After a moment's hesitation I handed it to him. He tried to get my address in order to return the loan, but we were leaving the train in a crowd, and I hurried away.

Not long after this the newspapers were filled with accounts of the murder of Richard Thornton, a wealthy man, in Buffalo. The case was one of those mysterious happenings that attract widespread attention. A nephew of the deceased, Edgar Thornton, was accused of murdering his uncle in order to secure his estate. The murdered man was very old, a bachelor, and his household affairs were administered by a Mrs. Ferguson, a widow, who the evidence seemed to indicate, was endeavoring to induce him to make a will in her favor. The state attorney, by patching together bits of evidence, made a very good case, showing that the nephew, in whose favor a will had already been made, fearing that the woman would succeed in securing one giving her the property, had murdered his uncle to prevent his doing so.

Mrs. Ferguson swore that Edgar Thornton was with his uncle on the night of the murder, the two being together in the uncle's bedroom. She claimed to have heard high words between them. Edgar had left the house at 11 o'clock. She did not see Richard Thornton till the next morning, when she found him dead, with a pillow pulled over his face. A weak

point in the prosecution was that some \$200 that the deceased had on hand in a desk was missing. The state attorney declared that the accused had taken the money in order to make it appear that the murder had been committed for the purpose of robbery.

I read the newspaper reports of the trial, missing only one day's report. The next issue of the paper mentioned that the accused had endeavored to prove an alibi.

The servants in the house were all against Mrs. Ferguson, testifying that she kept Mr. Thornton in a sort of imprisonment, but they were persons of no education, and their evidence was easily pulled to pieces by the prosecutor. Indeed, Mrs. Ferguson proved that they had been liberally tipped by Edgar Thornton whenever he had called on his uncle.

It did not take me long to make up my mind that the accused was guilty. He could not have been innocent unless Mrs. Ferguson had perjured herself in testifying that he was with his uncle, and the only person with him, on the night of the murder.

I read the summing up of the case by the prosecutor, and my attention was attracted to these words:

The prisoner has claimed that on the night the murder was committed he was traveling on a train between Cleveland and Buffalo.

My meeting with the man to whom I had loaned a silver dollar flashed upon me. Could this Edgar Thornton be the person I had met? That person was to remain over in Cleveland at a hotel. The accused claimed to have been on a train.

A human life might depend on my action. I took a train for Buffalo and when I arrived went to the courtroom where the trial was being held. In the prisoner I recognized my fellow traveler. I called for his attorney, told my story and was put on the stand. I testified that on a certain date—the evening of the murder—I had entered Cleveland with the accused and had loaned him a silver dollar, which I described. The prisoner produced the identical dollar I had given him with the initials and date I had scratched on it.

There was a sensation in the courtroom. A man who was about to be convicted of murder was acquitted and was heir to a fortune. When I asked how he happened to have been on a train instead of in a hotel in Buffalo he said he had found passage on a combination milk and passenger train. Mrs. Ferguson had perjured herself to be revenged on the man to whom she had lost her fortune.

When Edgar Thornton went to his home on his release he found it filled with flowers from sympathetic friends. I have the pocket piece, more valued than ever.

That Seldom Changes.

A man's wife is seldom able to cook like his mother did. But the medicine she insists on his taking tastes pretty much the same.

FUNKHOUSER'S

More new Suits, Coats, Dresses and Waists are arriving daily. If you did not secure your Suit, Coat or Dress for Easter don't overlook our beautiful selection. Our line comprises all that is new and up-to-the minute styles.

Ladies' Dept. SUITS

that just arrived from the fashion centres and showing the newest colors and patterns. These Suits you should see before making your selection, \$10.00 to \$25.00



LADIES' COAT SUITS

New in all respects, every one is a distinctive pattern, only one of a kind. This makes our selection extra large to help you select. \$5.00 to 20.00.

DRESSES

for all occasions from the dainty little street dress to the dresses for afternoon and evening wear, in silks, satins, organdies and lawns. \$5.00 to 15.00

WAISTS

The largest selection we have ever

shown they comprise all colors and materials, will pay you to look at our line 50c to \$2.50.

CHILDREN'S WASH DRESSES

Never before have we shown such beautiful dresses for the little ones. Only one look will convince you of the superior style and quality. 50c to \$2.50.

Other articles that go to make your dressing complete.

Men's Dept.

MEN'S SUITS

The man who finds a certain deep satisfaction in wearing a style which types the latest and most authentic mode, will be instantly impressed with our Good Clothes Styles. In these styles we offer the most distinguished and perfect grade of styling and tailoring the world has to offer.

\$10 to \$25.



BOY'S SUITS

Did you say Clothes?

I'm the toppy Spring Suit for school, for play, for dress. Get wise to the shape of my coat, the hug of my neck. I put ginger into style, and value into price, and red blood into manhood.

You should get our prices and see our beautiful styles and quality.

\$2.50 to \$10.



ALWAYS LEADING || FUNKHOUSER'S || "The Home of Fine Clothes" OPEN EVENINGS